The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6435. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GREELEY NOMINATED!

How the Blair Family Manipulated the Convention.

Gratz Brown Sells Out His Friends for the Second Place.

Schurz Declares Greeley the Weakest Man They Could Take.

The German Vote Irretrievably Lost to the Liberals.

Mr. Greeley Hurriedly Telegraphs His Acceptance and Thanks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—There were moments during the brief career of the Convention when it seemed to have symptoms of projected and vigorous life, but the charlatans who brought it into existence attended it with too great solicitude, and it has died on their hands. The history of its last few hours is strikingly illustrative of the fact that a political movement matured by fraudulent practices cannot hope to survive. Since Sunday the Convention has been literally stolen by political knaves. First came the corrupt cohorts of Judge DAVIS, headed by JOHN DEFREES, who manufactured a tremendous outside pressure that would have resulted on Monday in the nomination of DAVIS. The moral sense of the Convention was all the time with ADAMS, as was all its political honesty and all its sincerity and intelligence. In these early stages of the struggle DAVIS was pushed by Messrs. Ward H. Lamon, David Dudley Field, Leonard Swett, Henry S. Cake and Gen. Gridley, of Bloomington, Ill., who was once arrested for frauds upon the Revenue. On the other hand, the advocates of ADAMS were Edward Atkinson, David A. Wells, Horace White, Samuel Bowles, Stanley Matthews, Judge Hoadley and many others, who possessed all the sincerity and honesty of the concern. On Thursday night the Philistines sneaked into their camp and outmanœuvred them. Late at night it was rumored that FRANK BLAIR and MONTGOMERY BLAIR had reached the city, and soon afterward it was ascertained that GRATZ BROWN was in their company. Such a combination could mean nothing but mischief, and the Adams forces were instantly on the alert, but did not succeed in learning the moves of the conspirators until it was too late to counteract them.

THE GAME REVEALED.

About 3 o'clock it was discovered that these men had been in conclave in Covington and this city, with the corruptionists in the Convention, and that it had been determined that BROWN should withdraw in favor of GREELEY, and take the second place on the ticket. This made the combination a powerful one, and the Adams men, who believed its success would be the death of the movement, yet were aware of the danger of its being forced through the Convention. As shameless a political bargain as was ever made naturally enticed to its support such patriots as Gen. COCHRANE, WALDO HUTCHINS, ALEX. MCCLURE, GRATZ BROWN, and some conscienceless political adventurers from the South, and the sort of influences which would be used by such men as these was naturally dreaded.

IN THE CONVENTION.

When the Convention assembled there was no signs of the conspiracy for some time in the proceedings, but its existence was generally known, and bitter comments upon it could be heard in every quarter by the friends of ADAMS, DAVIS and TRUMBULL. Having got safely through the platform, with manifestations of intense delight that a transparent cheat on the tariff question had been devised, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President. The roll of States was called, and yet there was no sign of the conspiracy. But no sooner had the result been announced, showing that ADAMS had developed the full strength claimed for him in the special dispatches of the TIMES, than the bargain was sprung upon the Convention. GRATZ BROWN for the first time appeared on the floor. Raising his voice, it was recognised by his friend in the chair, and he then went, without invitation, to the platform, where his appearance did not evoke any considerable enthusiasm. He then proceeded to make that remarkable speech declaring for GREELEY, when the explosion instantly came. Missouri changed her vote from BROWN to TRUMBULL, and the Chairman of the Kentucky delegation, Hon. C. M. CLAY, arose and cast the five votes given BROWN for his old and honored friend, HORACE GREELEY," whereupon a hot blood in the delegation claimed that this was a vote of the Chairman, and that the delegation had not been consulted. Whereupon CASSIUS appealed to his delegation for the vote, and remarked that he had lived too long in public life to notice the insinuations of the gentleman reflecting on his honor. CASSIUS evidently meant business, both in his voice and the look which flashed from his eyes, and his opponent sank down into the oblivion of the stunned mass. There were several other changes of votes, and then Missouri asked leave to retire for consultation. There was considerable commotion in the delegation, which happened to be seated immediately under your correspondent, who was thereby enabled to witness the sudden disintegration and hear the violent explosives with which several members greeted the exposure of the conspiracy. Finally the delegation got out of the hall without any actual physical collision, and then the second phase of the bargain appeared. ALEX. MCCLURE withdrew the name of Gov. CURTIN, and asked leave for Pennsylvania to retire for consultation, by which he meant that he might have an opportunity to whet that knife which on the previous evening he had threatened to put into the freedmen.

SCHURZ OPPOSES THE BARGAIN.

The session of the Missourians was stormy in the extreme. Senator SCHURZ relinquished the chair to Mr. JULIAN, and, appearing before the delegation of his State, proceeded to make a brief but vigorous speech against the consummation of the bargain by the nomination of GREELEY. He said that he yielded to no one in admiration of the high character of Mr. GREELEY, or in appreciation of his great services to humanity, but, unfortunately, Mr. GREELEY had idiosyncracies which made him the weakest candidate the Convention could select. He had been one of the most prominent and persistent advocates of temperance by legislation, so that it was idle to suppose that the German vote would be cast for him. Besides it was indispensable to the success of the movement that the candidate should carry Ohio. It was nonsense to say that Mr. GREELEY could do that.

SOLD, BUT NOT DELIVERED.

These arguments of SCHURZ, with the distrust of the Missourians at their transfer like sheep, aroused both BROWN and his bargain to the repudiated. Presently the delegates returned, and the balloting again began. The success of the conspiracy was even then far from assured. Alabama and ARKANSAS, two of the fifteen borough States, which had before divided, led off solid for GREELEY. California gave him half, and Georgia all, while before she had none for him. But there were no other breaks of consequence before Missouri was called, and that State gave GREELEY only ten, while she gave TRUMBULL sixteen and ADAMS four. The announcement of the vote by Gen. MCNEIL, the Chairman, being instantly followed by one of the delegates shouting, "We've been sold, but not delivered." When it came to Pennsylvania it was found that MCCLURE had been equally unable to fulfill his contract, as that State had only 13 for GREELEY, with 26 for ADAMS and 11 for TRUMBULL. When the result of the ballot showed ADAMS 243, GREELEY 243, TRUMBULL 148 and DAVIS 76, the conspiracy seemed a failure. The Adams men became radiant, and for a time delighted in the delusion that the days of political purity had come again, and that their candidate for whom no questionable means had been used, was to triumph by the mere force of merit over the chicanery of professional politicians.

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

At the conclusion of the ballot there was unusual uproar caused by the meeting of delegations. The emissaries of the corrupt Greeley-Brown ring were at work, and the Adams men became uneasy, but the roll-call of the third ballot soon began, and being completed showed ADAMS 264, GREELEY 252, TRUMBULL 146, and DAVIS 44. Virtue was still triumphant against intrigue. ADAMS on the fourth ballot had 270, GREELEY 261, TRUMBULL 141. Not only had ADAMS gained, but GREELEY had actually lost, and it was generally supposed that the Trumbull vote, which was the balance of power, would, when it left him, go to ADAMS and nominate him. Those who were ignorant of the depth of iniquity into which the Greeley managers had descended, supposed the nomination of ADAMS certain, and telegrams to that effect were flashed over the country.

THE BREAK.

On the next ballot the break began, TRUMBULL going down to 91, ADAMS rising to 300, and GREELEY to 256. The latter had gained only 5, but ADAMS had gained 30, and there was no longer any doubt in many mind, but that ADAMS would be nominated on the next ballot. The Trumbull men were going over to him. It was thought there was no longer any danger of a stampede to GREELEY, and there was a general conclusion that the BLAIRS, GRATZ BROWN, COCHRANES, HUTCHINS, MCCLURES and the other intriguers had gained nothing by their labors. But they had not been given credit for the astuteness they possessed, for all this time they had been merely playing with the victim they were now prepared to crush. At this juncture, the Illinois delegation asked leave to retire, and in the confusion following their exit, the calling of the sixth ballot began. Alabama and Arkansas voted solid for GREELEY. Georgia next went solid the same way, and then the critical moment had come. JOHN COCHRANE jumped to his feet and set up a yell, in which all the plotters joined. Its was minutes before the roll could be called further. Indiana followed almost solid for GREELEY, and the yells were renewed with more volume and intensity than before. It was evident that GREELEY was to be shouted down the throat of the Convention, and in vain SCHURZ pounded for order. There was no order in the crowd of political hucksters below him, and as gains for GREELEY were announced in Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, which finally voted GREELEY, with ADAMS 10 and TRUMBULL 2, it was evident that the *Tribune* philosopher was stamped into the nomination. But MCCLURE had to make a proper showing, and Pennsylvania, before the changes commenced stood ADAMS 22, GREELEY 18.

A SHOUTING MOB.

At the close of the call the Convention degenerated into a mob of yelling madmen. Private tallies had shown that the plot had succeeded, and everywhere chairmen of delegations were on their feet demanding to change the vote of their States, which was done, and finally the vote was announced—GREELEY 482, and ADAMS 187, and HORACE GREELEY had been nominated as the Reform candidate for President. The scene at this point was simply indescribable, a motion for a recess had been made but had been defeated—yet there was an actual recess, because nothing could be done pending the return of the Illinois delegation. The fact that GREELEY was actually nominated, as the figures stood, seemed incomprehensible, and, to many, impossible. The Convention awoke to the situation by degrees, as it stung by the shock of an awful calamity. On the New-York side there was uproarious confusion, and the red neck-ties of Tammany Republicans were actively at work trying to induce delegates to change their votes.

DISMAY.

But on all other hands the realization of the situation settled like a pall. The Southern States, which had been scattering their votes on CHASE, BROWN and TRUMBULL, hurried to change them to the winning man, and the announcements were made amid loud cheers and storms of hisses from the floor and the galleries. Cries of "shame" and yells of delight were mingled in the common discord. Every man's face was a study. Hundreds of delegates stamped their feet and swore. Judge HOADLEY, of the Ohio delegation, shook with rage. STANLEY MATTHEWS swelled until it seemed as if he would burst. The pig-iron arrow which he shot as MCCLURE last night had been turned, and now pierced his own heart. The faces of the "independent journalists" which had just been all aglow with joyful hope at the splendid vote of ADAMS, now grew black under the overspreading clouds of disappointment and disgust. The face of SCHURZ was a fresh study for the facile pencil of NAST. The audience seemed to become enraged and delighted by turns. Hats flew wildly and scathemas were buried at the heads of the bargainers.

ANNOUNCING THE RESULT.

It was a long time before the ballot was announced, and when it was it was more guess work, for the changes had been accomplished in such a turmoil that the secretaries were unable to correct them, but it came at last in a voice trembling with visible emotion. Senator SCHURZ said: "The result of the sixth ballot is as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 714; necessary to a choice, 358, of which CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has 187, and HORACE GREELEY has 482. You have, therefore, nominated HORACE GREELEY as your candidate for President." Both the enthusiasm of the New-Yorkers and the rage of the Adams men had nearly spent its physical force by this time, and the announcement served rather to quiet than to promote the disorder.

NO UNANIMITY EVEN YET.

In a moment more, however, three or four motions to make the nomination unanimous were launched at the Chair, but were met by stentorian cries of "No, no, no," from all parts of the floor. The motion being put, it was met with wild cries of "Aye" from the Greeley men, mingled with screaming hisses, and when the negative was called for an angry shout of "No, no," went up from scores of the benches. But the deed was done, and a recess of ten minutes followed, against the protestations of the Greeley champions, who wanted to rush the Grata Brown bargain right through.

A CHANGE.

During the intermission the scene was changed from the appalling to the ludicrous. The men at first stunned at the result began to realize the length and breadth of the farce, and then to laugh immoderately. Among the journalists the comments were various, as they telegraphed reserved comments or instructions to their papers. SAMUEL BOWLES was asked what he was going to do about it, and replied that he was "going to think about it." HALSTEAD, the Murat of "independent journalists" swore with an emphatic oath, while MATTESSON, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, surveyed his wrecked hopes with a sickening sensation, while BENNETT, of the Hartford *Post*, at once bourht a ticket for the Mammouth Cave, remarking, with that characteristic severity which never permits him to spoil a joke, even at the expense of his friends, that having seen one "mammoth cave," he desired to see the other in Kentucky. During this brief recess the complexion of the audience changed almost entirely. Scores of delegates left in utter disgust and rage, and the galleries emptied with great rapidity. The spirit of the Convention was broken and the interest was gone. The whole affair had collapsed like a bubble, and it required quite an effort to nerve the body up to the exertion of completing the remainder of the bargain by the renomination of GRATZ BROWN for Vice-President. The roll-call began, and amid the cheers of the Brown body-guard from St. Louis, and GREELEY's strikers from New-York, and GREELEY's States wheeled into line for BROWN. The Adams men made a frantic effort to stem the tide of disaster, and, when Connecticut was reached, she cast ten votes for GEORGE W. JULIAN, and only one for BROWN. Illinois, Indiana and Massachusetts followed suit, and it seemed for a moment as if that degree of respectability which pertains to Mr. JULIAN might be saved to the ticket, but it was only for a moment. Other States which might have nominated JULIAN, and thus restore a partial spirit to the despondent mass, frittered away the vote on TRUMBULL and COX and WALKER and even TIPTON and SCOVELL received eight and twelve votes respectively.

So that on the total result BROWN was nearly ahead of all competitors, thus: Brown, 327; Trumbull, 126; Julian, 124½; Walker, 84½; Clay, 44; Cox, 25; Scovel, 12; Tipton, 6. At this point Gov. KOERNER, of Illinois, withdrew TRUMBULL'S name, saying that he had absolutely declined to take that nomination, and the name of Gov. COX was also withdrawn by his authority. At this point, also, the announcement was made that the Ohio delegation would withdraw from the Convention for consultation at College Hall. The second ballot was then taken and the bargain no longer encountered any resistance. It went all one way, the farce being kept up by those who remained casting the full vote of the delegation, many members of which had departed until the result was announced: BROWN, 486; JULIAN, 175; WALKER, 75; PALMER, 8; TIPTON, 2.

This was the sickening end.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCHURZ announced the result and reminded the delegates that they must select from each State a representative on the National Committee. But there was no heart for such work as this, and it was quickly disposed of. Then Mr. SCHURZ nerved himself up to say a few parting words, and his heart and his eloquence failed him, and with a brief and ironical adjuration to elect the ticket, he adjourned what was left of the Convention *sine die*.

THE PARTY OF "BRAINS AND CONVICTIONS."

But of all the men who are literally "hoist with their own petard," the party of brains and convictions, the Free-trade Revenue Reformers, are the worst sold set that can be found. These men were very properly the leaders of the Convention. They embodied all of principle and conviction there was in it. They were honest men, and they came here first for principle and second for success. They sought to combine the two, according to their notions, in ADAMS as a candidate and the Missouri resolution as a platform; but they were not skilled in the ways of the politicians, and when they undertook to temporize and make concessions for the sake of success, they planned their own defeat. They insisted that they were not yielding anything, yet yielded the very key of the position. The New-Yorkers, under the telegraphic advice of GREELEY, dictated step by step the terms of the tariff resolution, until what was asserted to be a square principle at the outset was transformed into a meaningless, ambiguous and absurd proposition. Having thus for the sake of conciliation surrendered their principles, the defeat of their candidate followed naturally at the hands of the bargainers, who knew that ADAMS was no sort of man for their purposes. Probably no men in the Convention are in a worse position than they are to-day, and when one of them was asked what was his purpose for the Summer campaign, he despondently replied that he thought he should go a fishing. E. C.

THE FINAL ACT.

Detailed Report of the Third and Last Day's Proceedings of the Convention.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3.—The Convention was called to order at 10:20 o'clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The Chair stated that the statement in a morning paper pretending to give a dispatch from him (SCHURZ) to a candidate was utterly untrue.

Mr. GILMORE, of Missouri, offered a resolution that when the Convention reaches the point of balloting for candidates, there shall be no formal presentation of candidates, but that the Convention proceed to vote.

Mr. DEITZE, of Illinois, sustained the proposition. He said he wanted to proceed to business, and avoid mere personal eulogies.

The resolution was carried.

THE ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HORACE WHITE, from the Committee on Platform, reported a set of resolutions which had been unanimously adopted by the Committee.

Address of the Committee on Resolutions.

The Administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land and of powers not granted by the Constitution. It has seized, as if in the law itself, offices only for those who are sovereign, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government, and the liberties of the people. The public history of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends. He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility to the detriment of the public interest. He has used the public service of the Government as a machinery of partisan and personal interest, and interfered with fraudulent arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities. He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who have acquired his favor by services rendered to his person, thus prostituting the patronage of our political life by his conspicuous example. He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office. The partisans of his Administration, assuming to be the Republican Party and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses by the end of maintaining partisan ascendancy. They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people. They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war to unite them to their own advantage. They have resorted to arbitrary measures and disorganizing conflicts with the organic law instead of appealing to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the southern people by restoring to them those rights, the enjoyment of which is indispensable for a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to move a patriotic and hopeful national feeling. They have deceived themselves, and the name of the party, once a synonym entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of executive power and patronage unworthy of Republican freedmen, they have sought to stifle the voice of just criticism, to stifle the moral sense of the people and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline. They are striving to maintain themselves by the authority for selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country. Believing that such principles and conduct constitute no longer be of service to the best interests of the Republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience and patriotism of the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, pledging ourselves to the following principles as essential to just government:

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or previous condition.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self-government with impartial suffrage will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the equal safeguards of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We therefore regard such thorough reforms of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that the best interests, the purity and stability of politics constitute the only valid claims to public employment; That the offices of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station be the post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and, recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of these subjects to the people in their Congressional districts and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation.

Seventh—The public credits must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest commercial and financial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in its defense, and pledge to them and to the earliest surviving veteran and to the last survivor of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate friendship and maintain relations with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles and in support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations.

(Signed,) HORACE WHITE,
Chairman of Committee on Resolutions.
G. F. THURSTON, Secretary.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

BALLOTING OF CANDIDATES.

The next order of business was stated by the Chair to be the nomination of candidates for the Presidency, without the formal presentation of candidates.

Before the result of the first ballot was announced, GRATZ BROWN, by unanimous consent, took the stand and thanked his friends for their support of him, but withdrew his name and asked his friends to support HORACE GREELEY. (Great cheers with many persistent hisses.)

Considerable confusion ensued, various delegations asking to change their votes, contention arising in some of them—notably Kentucky—as to what the changes among themselves really were, after which the Chair announced the following result:

First Ballot.

Whole number of votes			714
Necessary to a choice			358
Adams	243	Greeley	243
Trumbull	110	Brown	95
Davis	92½	Curtin	63
Chase	9½	Sumner	1

Missouri asked leave to retire for consultation. Mr. MCCLURE withdrew Gov. CURTIN'S name, and asked leave for the Pennsylvania delegation to retire, which request was granted. The proceedings were suspended until the return of the absent delegations.

Second Ballot.

Greeley	243	Adams	243
Trumbull	148	Davis	76
Brown	9	Chase	1

Third Ballot.

Adams	264	Greeley	252
Trumbull	146	Davis	44

Fourth Ballot.

Adams	270	Greeley	261
Trumbull	141	Davis	61

Fifth Ballot.

Adams	300	Greeley	256
Trumbull	91	Davis	30
Chase	24	Chase	2

The announcement of ADAMS' vote was received with great cheers. The sixth ballot was ordered, amid a scene of great confusion. Missouri asked leave to retire for consultation. After the interval of twenty minutes, the call of the roll was proceeded with.

Sixth Ballot.

Greeley	332	Adams	324
Chase	22	Trumbull	19
Davis	6	Palmer	1

Before the vote was formally announced, Minnesota changed 9 from TRUMBULL to GREELEY. Various States changed their votes. A scene of great confusion and noise followed. Mr. MCCLURE changed Pennsylvania to 50 for GREELEY and 6 for DAVIS. Indiana changed to 27 for ADAMS. A stampede of changes to GREELEY here occurred, and the noise and confusion that followed was very great. Illinois changed solid to GREELEY, except one delegate, who insisted that his vote should stand for TRUMBULL.

The Chair finally announced the whole vote as 744; necessary to a choice, 358. ADAMS had 187; GREELEY 482.

Mr. CASSERLY moved to make the nomination unanimous, but it was declared lost, as there were many nays before the vote was announced.

The Chair then announced that Mr. GREELEY was nominated as the candidate for the Presidency by the Convention.

NOMINATING THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

On motion, it was ordered to proceed to the nomination of a Vice-President immediately, and GRATZ BROWN was nominated on the second ballot. During the balloting Gov. KOERNER, of Illinois, stated that he had received a telegram from Mr. TRUMBULL positively declining to be a candidate for Vice-President under any circumstances. Several States offered their votes to CASSIUS M. CLAY, but he declined to be considered a candidate, advising them to vote for Mr. BROWN. Mr. COX, of Ohio, also declined to be considered a candidate. Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, would not accept a nomination underany circumstances. Mr. BROWN'S nomination was then made unanimous, and the President and Vice-President of the Convention were appointed a Committee to announce the nominations to the candidates.

After resolutions of thanks to Cincinnati for her hospitality and to the officers of the Convention, were adopted, the roll of the States was called for members of the National Executive Committee.

ILL-CONCEALED DISGUST OF SCHURZ.

In response to vehement calls for a speech, Senator SCHURZ said: My fellow-citizens—This Convention has overwhelmed me with kindness, and I have especially to thank them for the indulgence with which they have borne with me while I was endeavoring, to the best of my ability, to conduct with fairness and impartiality the deliberations of this large, and let me confess, a little unruly, body. [Laughter.] We have now accomplished our work. Our duty it will be now to proclaim to all the land the principles we have enspodied in our platform, and so forward and solicit, with all entreaties which our minds and hearts are capable of making, the support of the people of the United States for the candidates we have nominated. I have already done so much speaking in this Convention, and, may be, I may have to do so much during the impending campaign, that you will certainly bear with me if I close my speech in the same manner in which I closed my first—then by seconding the motion to adjourn, and now by declaring the Liberal Republican Convention adjourned *sine di*.

THE NOMINATION ACCEPTED.

Mr. Greeley Gratefully Acknowledges the Compliment and Says Yes.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The following telegram from Mr. GREELEY was received here after he had been informed of his nomination:

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1872.

WHITELAW REID: Please tender my grateful acknowledgements to the members of the Convention for the generous confidence they have shown me, and assure them I shall endeavor to deserve it. HORACE GREELEY.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

Meeting of the National Committee in New-York Next Week.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The *Patriot* of tomorrow will have a leader on the Convention, of which the following is the closing portion:

The Democratic National Committee will meet in New-York, on Wednesday next, to determine upon the time and place of holding the National Democratic Convention. This Committee will be composed of the wisest, ablest, best and most patriotic men of the party from all States and sections of the country, and will authoritatively speak the wish of the great Democratic heart. Its first duty will be to present to the people such candidates as will command the respect and secure the support of the good and true men of the country, and rally to the standard they bear. The great body of those who regard the preservation of the best interest of the nation as the paramounts duty of the patriotic citizen

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The *Age* to-morrow will have an article, which concludes as follows: "We have not cherished a doubt that the Democratic Convention would, in due time, place a candidate in the field. Let him be one to meet the requirements of the times."

THE RESULT IN WASHINGTON.

A General Laugh—Gen. Butler's Opinion—Mr. Trumbull Modest, or Overpowered by His Feelings—What the Democrats Say.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Today, for the first time this week, the Cincinnati Convention has made impression enough in Washington to attract attention, and for an hour there was some excitement to hear returns of the ballots as they came over the wires. It was evident from the first that GREELEY and BROWN had been trading. Soon there came rumors of combination between TRUMBULL and ADAMS, and when the break on the fifth ballot from TRUMBULL to ADAMS was announced there was a general impression that he would win. Doubts, however, were still entertained of that result on the theory that whoever was ahead in the beginning, unless nominated the first time, would be beaten in the end. Gen. LOGAN put full trust in this theory, to which he remembered no exception. The sixth ballot was awaited with much interest. Returns came slowly, preceded by the simple announcement that GREELEY was nominated. An indescribable scene took place in the House when this was announced. During the balloting large and noisy groups of members were discussing the latest news in all parts of the House, and tariff speeches fell unheeded. Democrats acted uneasy for an hour before the final ballot, it being clear from the first that either ADAMS or GREELEY would be the man, and New-Yorkers like WOOD, COX and POTTER did not hesitate to say that one would be as hard to swallow as the other. Mr. SCHOFIELD was in the chair, and when in response to demands for information, as it appeared in distant parts of the house that information had been received, he announced that GREELEY was nominated, a loud and general guffaw broke out all over the floor. "It's a sell;" "Don't believe it," were the first words that came up from the excited throng of Congressmen through their laughter. "Sold out," accompanied by expletives, was the comment of Democrats, and among the Republicans the broad burlesque of the whole thing kept up a diversion which has not yet subsided. Some of the remarks of prominent and demoralized Democrats were amusing. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, said, "It's none of our funeral," and protested that the Democrats had had nothing whatever to do with the thing, never intended to from the first, and never would. Mr. COX and others openly boasted that it was fixed as they wanted it; that GREELEY was put up as a "decoy duck" to draw off Republican votes, and that the regular Democratic candidate was now certain to be elected. Mr. KELLEY, meeting DAN VOORHEES, said that it was a strange spectacle to see him (KELLEY, the protectionist,) opposed to GREELEY, and VOORHEES, the free-trader, for him. "That is something you will never see," replied VOORHEES. A prominent Illinois Republican, who has been reputed as hostile to GRANT, said that the result was all that was necessary to give Illinois to GRANT. "She went into that Convention with three candidates, and was kicked out," he added in explanation. A prominent Kentucky Democrat upbraided GREELEY. He was "the cause of all their woes." Gen. BUTLER said it was the weakest nomination that could possibly have been made. "GREELEY has at last got a nomination," he said, "on the same principle that an auctioneer up in my district accepted the bid of a man who was always bidding one cent, in order to get rid of him."

In the Senate, there were groups of Senators scattered about discussing the news. His emotions or modesty—nobody can tell which—kept Mr. TRUMBULL outside the Chamber during this time. He had not the fortitude to sit in his seat and feel the gaze of even the few in the galleries. When the brief agony—but still long to him—was over, he came back and smiled with the rest over the ludicrous finale of the performance. It was observed on several sides that he looked very white, and a copy of the *Globe*, which he attempted to read, seemed to share his emotions, and trembled so that he did not long continue to read. He went over on a sofa, and received sympathy from his colleague. Then he went and canvassed the situation with Mr. FENTON. The Democrats held small caucuses in the corners of the chamber. Mr. TRUMBULL is credited with saying that when the first wave of laughter subsided he did not know what would become of the ticket. The nomination was a complete surprise. GREELEY had not been looked upon as one of the possibilities. He had been patted on the back by the rest of the candidates in order to secure the *Tribune*. But they none of them considered him seriously in the light of a rival. They are as far as has been heard from here much chagrined. The only unanimity in the reception of the nomination is the ridicule with which it is greeted. The first effect of the news on everybody was to excite laughter, and certainly Washington has never been in more excellent humor than to-night.

The prospects of the political effect of the nomination are discussed considerably. From the Democrats only one voice is heard. They will have their regular National Convention and their own nominees. They profess to believe that GREELEY will have sufficient strength to draw off votes in the closer States from the Republican nominee and give them to the Democrats, while GREELEY himself is not conceded anywhere to have strength enough to carry a single State for himself. Among the friends of the President there is no desire to have the action of the Cincinnati Convention changed in any particular. They laugh with the rest. Indeed, the city is so much filled with laughter, that sober reflection upon consequences is almost impossible.

FEELING IN THE CITY.

The Nomination Regarded as a Joke by All Except the Democrats, Who Like It.

To say that the citizens of New-York were surprised by the action of the Cincinnati Convention would be but a tame way of expressing their feelings. Indeed, the first thought of the matter was that a telegraphic joke had been practiced on the public by some wag. But when the truth actually was forced home to the minds of the people, New-York might have been said to smile audibly. The guns in the City Hall Park, which, by the way, are said to have been paid for by the *Tribune* office, seemed to be regarded in their blank cartridge explosions as typical of the harmless result of the Liberal movement. No one could be prevailed upon to consider seriously for a moment Mr. GREELEY as a President. The majority of the Democrats, however, who long for Republican disintegration at any cost, were jubilant, and metaphorically patted the nominee on the back. As soon as he made his appearance in Printing-house-square he was surrounded by a large crowd of news-boys and young men, who followed him to the cars. One urchin hung to his coat-tails and said, "Do make us a speech, Mr. GREELEY! Hooray! for the President!" He was requited with a gentle pat on the shoulder, and Mr. GREELEY went up to the Union League Club.

FEELING DOWN TOWN.

At the business centres—in Wall-street, at the Stock Exchange, the Gold-room, the Merchants' News-rooms and at the Cotton and Produce Exchanges—the news of the unexpected result of the Cincinnati Convention was received in an entirely different manner from that in which the tidings of Presidential nominations are usually greeted. Men spoke of GREELEY'S candidature as a huge joke, and some were even irreverent enough to couple the name of the agricultural philosopher of Chappaqua as a Presidential aspirants with that of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN or DANIEL PRATT. With a sad look of appreciation of the gravity of the matter every one seemed to speak of the nomination with a quiet but expressive smile, or with a derisive laugh. The question asked, "What do you think of the nomination of Mr. GREELEY?" was met by a questioning smile, as though doubtful of the interrogator's intent to have the matter considered seriously. For once the "interviewer" was baffled; scarcely any one seemed willing to express a serious opinion on the matter.

At the Stock Exchange, where the business in securities was rather brisk, the prices fluctuating very much during the day, the usual hubbub was checked for a time when the news was received, and GREELEY'S prospects hurriedly discussed. Men wondered how many Democratic votes he would poll; whether the Democrats will nominate ADAMS to take advantage of his very apparent popularity among many "Liberals;" whether the nomination was made with a view of drawing Democratic votes, ("anything to beat GRANT;") and so on, *ad libitum*. Conjectures were indulged in, not as to whether GREELEY would be elected, (that seemed to be too much not worth consideration,) but as to what was behind the farce.

AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. GREELEY called at the Union League Club, as usual, last evening, and took his bundle of letters from his box and proceeded into the reading-room to peruse them. At the time there were several members of the Club in the room, engaged in conversation on the nomination of Cincinnati—but on Mr. GREELEY'S entrance the conversation was hushed, and he was left completely alone. These quarters not seeming very agreeable, Mr. GREELEY soon left. Later in the evening the Club-house was crowded with the members, who seemed to regard the nomination as a very good joke. No one except Mr. GREELEY'S friends for a moment thinks he will run. Among the opinions advanced was that the nomination of Mr. GREELEY was unexpected, and, it is believed, will lead to the nomination of a Democratic candidate, which will leave Mr. GREELEY without any followers at all. This Club will meet by the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention. One of the members said a Democratic Sachem of Tammany Hall told him that the Democrats would now put in a candidate, as Mr. GREELEY does not suit them; but if they did not, he would vote for GRANT, and in saying this he thought he might speak for the sensible men of the Democratic Party. But the great question is, "Who is going to furnish the money to canvass Mr. GREELEY?" It will cost $1,000,000 to canvass the Union; New-York State alone cannot be canvassed under $150,000, and where in that money to come from? Not from the Democrats, surely. Thanks to the Committee of Seventy, they have not much spare money or "loose cash" about. They are short of money and cannot help, so where is Mr. GREELEY to get the "necessary?" Another rumor current during the evening was that GREELEY and BROWN are sure of the State of Missouri, but they could carry no State without the Democratic indorsement.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

Early in the evening, as the members of the Club dropped in to obtain the latest news from the Convention, it was evident that the nominations of GREELEY and BROWN gave commonplace satisfaction. The result of the ballots was discussed in the groups of members which formed in the corridor and parlors, and at times the quiet mirth of the gentlemen enlivened the more serious conversation on the political issue. Two well-known and prominent politicians entered, and shaking hands with those around them, jubilantly cheered for the nominees. "Why, and one of them, "I would rather cast my vote for his satanic majesty than give my voice for the re-election of ULYSSES S. GRANT. His re-election means the utter rout of the Democratic Party in this country for years. But in the present condition of the Democracy we cannot hope to put forward a prominent man who will carry strength enough to sweep GRANT from the field, and it seems that the effect of GREELEY'S nomination will be to draw from the Radical Republicans the votes of all the disaffected, and then, if we please to unite with them we have some hope of success." One of the group of gentlemen then took up the conversation, and said, "There is but little probability that the Democratic Party can elect its candidate, no matter whom it selects. It is divided in this State, and the effect of the division is almost universally felt. If we cast the whole strength of the party with the Reform Republicans, there is some assurance that the conflict will result in substantial benefit to the Democratic cause. What we may think of the candidates personally is another thing." Moving along the hall and through the rooms another group was met. "Around this section, and throughout New-England," said one, "we would regret that ADAMS was not chosen, but we should consider that the other parts of the country MAY prefer somebody else." "Ah, Mister, I suppose you are a GREELEY man?" "No, Sir, I am not although I may vote for the ticket as a matter of necessity, where is his strength? Throughout the rural districts, where the poorer classes swear by "What I know about potatoes," he will probably pull a strong vote. His nomination is a well-arranged movement against the Grant Republicans, and if we cannot select a cheerful and favorite Democrat, we will have to vote for the Philosopher." "Well," said another wealthy member, "if a split takes place in the Grant party, GREELEY may go ahead of his ticket, but I doubt it. His mental qualifications for the position are somewhat deteriorated by his well-known and characteristic dignity of person." [Smiles.]

THE FIFTH-

The New-York Times, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

Third Day's Proceedings—Retirement of the Bishops—Appointments of the Stations—Adjournment sine die.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church resumed its session at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. In addition to the members present a large number of visitors were present, including many ladies.

Bishop Ames was in the chair, and the religious exercises were carried on by Rev. A. Prime, M. D. Chaplain Vermilye, of Brooklyn, then offered prayer.

The Journal of Wednesday was read by the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Hanna.

Dr. K. O. HAVEN moved to dispense with the reading of the Journal of Tuesday's session.

Bishop Simpson, of Wisconsin, after which the Conference proceeded to business by reading Rev. Bishop Janes, of New-York, then read the minutes of Tuesday's session.

The minutes of the Conference on the Publication Interests at Jefferson Market, Dr. Hanna, of Brooklyn, Secretary, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Publication Interests be and they are hereby instructed to report to this Conference at 9 o'clock, next Monday morning, the name of the person who shall be elected Editor of the Christian Advocate, in the place of Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D., whose term of office will expire on the 1st day of May, 1872.

The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Publication Interests reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Book Agents at New-York and Cincinnati be and they are hereby authorized to pay the following amounts to the Conferences named, for the Conference Claimants, out of the profits of the Book Concern, viz.:

New-York	$10,000
Philadelphia	10,000
Baltimore	10,000
Pittsburgh	10,000
Cincinnati	10,000
Indiana	5,000
Illinois	5,000
Wisconsin	5,000
Iowa	5,000
Minnesota	5,000
Kansas	5,000
Nebraska	5,000
California	5,000
Oregon	5,000
Rock River	5,000
Central Ohio	5,000
Central Pennsylvania	5,000
Central German	5,000
Total	$140,000

Resolved, That the Book Agents at New-York and Cincinnati be and they are hereby authorized to pay the following amounts to the Conferences named, for the Conference Claimants, out of the profits of the Book Concern, and the Western Book Agents at Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., and the Pacific Book Agents at San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, respectively:

New-York	$5,000
Philadelphia	5,000
Baltimore	5,000
Pittsburgh	5,000
Cincinnati	5,000
Indiana	2,500
Illinois	2,500
Wisconsin	2,500
Iowa	2,500
Minnesota	2,500
Kansas	2,500
Nebraska	2,500
California	2,500
Oregon	2,500
Rock River	2,500
Central Ohio	2,500
Central Pennsylvania	2,500
Central German	2,500
Total	$70,000

The following are the Committees on Appeals:

Rev. Dr. Curry, Rev. Dr. Crooks, Rev. Dr. Hanna, Rev. Dr. Wentworth, Rev. Dr. Dempster, Rev. Dr. Haven, Rev. Dr. Foss, Rev. Dr. Kynett, Rev. Dr. Cummings, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. Dr. Hitchens, Rev. Dr. Ridgaway, Rev. Dr. Ferguson, Rev. Dr. Wentworth, Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Hall

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 3, 1872.

The receipts of leading articles of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls	46	Crude Turp., bbls	1
Beef, bbls	50	Tar, bbls	60
Beef, tierces	20	Pitch, bbls	60
Cotton, bales	1,200	Rosin, bbls	1,200
Cotton, bales	1,200	Spirits Turp., bbls	60
Coffee, bags	2,000	Rice, pkls	20
Cut Meats, pkls	75	Lard, bbls	200
Flour, bbls	7,622	Lard, kegs	200
Corn meal, bbls	1,000	Starch, boxes	200
Corn, bushels	20,000	Soap, boxes	200
Malt, bushels	4,500	Tallow, pkls	400
Oats, bushels	2,000	Tallow, bbls	40
Provisions, pkls	1,000	Whisky, bbls	200
Grease, pkls	714	Wool, bales	1,000
Flax-seed, bbls	8	Rope, pkls	50
Linseed, bbls	200	Spelter, pkls	100
Peas, bushels	1,000	Shot, pkls	50
Pork, bbls	1,000	Starch, boxes	200
Corn-meal, bbls	1,000	Soap, boxes	200
Hides, No	5,000	Tobacco, pcs. & cs	1,787
Leather, sides	10,301	Whisky, bbls	225
Spirits Turp., bbls	207	Wool, bales	1,000

The exports and imports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Fine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Nebraska, for Liverpool—75 pkgs. sundries, 34,000 bushels Corn, 21,720 bushels Wheat, 25 bbls. Tallow, 250 bbls. Meal, 2 barrels Hops, 7 bxs. Beef, 24 bales Leather.

By the brig Fara, for Queenstown and orders—620 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig Antelope, for Liverpool—23 pkgs. Drugs, 5 kegs Nails, 121,805 feet Pine, 48 boxes Clothes, 240 lbds. Tobacco, 7,000 Cigars, 7 cases Tobacco, 12 boxes Assorted Merchandise, 2 cases Extracts, 2 cases Perfumery, 20 kegs Mahogany, 1,273 Staves, 50 bundles Shooks, 15 boxes Clothes, 5 casks Drugs.

By the schooner Savannah, for Demerara—661 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. meal, 12,800 lbs. Lard, 350 bushels Peas, 7 bbls. Flour, 200 bushels Corn, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 100 dozen Brooms, 5,000 lbs. Hash, 25 Horses, Herring, 7 bbls. Tobacco, 10 bbls. Fish-oil, 250 cases oil, 100 sacks Coffee, 1 case Tobacco, 1,000 Staves, 7 cases Bitters, 100 bbls. Meal.

By the brig Anser, for Pernambuco—2,250 cases Petroleum, 200 bxs. Drugs, 2,500 lbs. Paper, 12,136 lbs. Lard, 10 cases Drills, 50 Car-wheels, 5 bbl. Blacking, 80 kegs Nails, 25 cases Cotton Gins, 5 bbls. Beef, 4 bbls. Pork, 15 rolls Matting, 350 bbls. Hoops, 40,000 Staves, 97,100 Hoops, 120 bbls. Headings & pcs. Lumber, 1 cases Printing Material.

By the brig Anser, for Barbadoes—35 bbls. Beef, 2,000 lbs. Lard, 750 bushels Oats, 2 bushels Corn, 200 bbls. Crockery, 50 bbls. Bread, 760 bbls. Corn-meal, 2 bbls. Oil-meal, 200 cases Oil, 100 bbls. Pork, 200 bbls. Flour, 420 Shooks, 1,024 bushels Peas, 12 Horses.

By the ship Hindoo, for Hull, England, by the brig Gem, 60,000 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quoted steady, though inactive. Pots at 6¼@6¾c. and Pearls at $10@$10 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate demand, with a range of from 32c. @40c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady, on a fair business in the leading kinds; common to Pale at $7@$8; North River Hard, $11@$12; Croton Hard, $12@$13; Philadelphia Front, $40@$60 ₱ thousand.

COCOA—The bean trade with a fair share of confidence, though without activity, including Grenada at 9½@9¾c.; Caracas, 10c.@10½c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@14½c.; San Domingo, 8c. gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been in good demand with increased confidence at the advance noted on Monday, on quite moderate offerings, and rather more call for prime lots of ordinary grades, but for the latter the business was mainly confined to small lots. We now quote Cargo: Rio: Ordinary, 14½c.@14¾c.; fair, 15c.@15½c.; prime, 15¾c.@16c.; Laguayra, 16c.@16½c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 days' credit. Java at 21c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@13½c.; Singapore, 15c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@19c.; Manila, 14c. in bond; Mexican, 15c.@16½c.; Sawall, 14c.@15c.; Curaccas, 15c.@15½c.; Porto Rico, 13½c.@13¾c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Santiago, in bond, 13½c.@14c. gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and irregular as to price during the week, with Ordinary quoted at 14c., and good Ordinary at 15c. Middling grades have been in fair demand, but the sales have been light, and rather more call for prime lots of same, which have been offered with reserve. Wilmington sold 1,000 bales Uplands, 1,000 bales Sea Island, 1,000 bales Florida, 500 bales Alabama, 250 bales Mobile, and 500 bales New-Orleans, all on private terms. Mobile sold 1,000 bales, and small lots of other kinds within our previous range.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in more urgent demand, chiefly for shipment, so provide for maturing freight engagements, and prices have ruled firm, with a basket influenced in part by the more favorable advices, closing strong and buoyant for desirable samples, which have been offered with reserve. Winter Wheat has been in limited request, with light offerings, but has been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels at $1 @$1 03 for No. 3 Milwaukee spring, in store, $1 04@$1 05 for do. afloat, $1 05@$1 06 for No. 2 do., $1 06@$1 07 for do., delivered, closing at $1 06@$1 07 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee, delivered, $1 04@$1 07 for No. 2 Chicago and North-west Spring afloat; $1 07@$1 10 for do. in store; $1 08@$1 12½ for red and amber Western; $1 07@$1 09 for small lots of white Western.....Corn has been in active demand for prompt delivery at an advance of 2c. @3c. on the lowest point noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,500 bushels, (part to arrive), at 59c.@60c. for sail to very choice new Mixed Western; 60c. for do. delivered, closing firmly at 60c. for shipping lots; 75c.@77c. for White Western; 75c. for White Southern, 78c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, in active room, and 76c.@77½c. for Yellow Western in store. Oats have been in moderate demand, with sales reported since our last of 70,000 bushels at 39½c. for new Mixed Western; 40c. for old Mixed Western; 40½c. for White Western; 41c. for White State; 42c. for White Jersey, and 43c. for White Canada, May 30 at 57½c.....Rye has been inactive at former quotations.....Barley has been in moderate demand for export, with sales reported since our last of 12,000 bushels state and Canada, West on private terms.....Barley-malt has been in light request and irregular as to price; sales, 6,000 bushels old State at 75c.@80c., delivered, closing more confident demand, and quoted stronger in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 54½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 55½c.@56c. for do. in store; 57c. for White Western; 58c. for White State. Oats-meal has been in fair request, and steady, with sales reported since our last of 300 bbls. at $5 50@$6 for extra choice, and $4 50@$5 for White Western.

HEMP—Has been quite sparingly dealt in within our previous range; 100 bales Jute Butts were sold at 3½c. currency, ₱ lb. We quote: American at 8½@9½c. for Undressed, and $160@$180 ₱ ton; Russian, $220@$250, gold, ₱ ton; Manila, 11½c.@11¾c. currency, and 9½c.@10c. gold; Jute, 3½c.@4c.; Jute Butts, 2½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been quiet, but quoted strong in price. We quote crop of 1871 at 26c.@27c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 16c.@20c., older grades at 8c.@15c., and crop of 1869 at 7c.@9c. Mr. Ellicott Wells reports the week's receipts at this port 548 bales domestic and 250 bales foreign.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in less demand and rather easier, but prices remain nearly steady, at 23c. @25c. for lots from best English, reported at 24c. ....Pig-iron has been very quiet, with Scotch quoted irregularly at from 20c.@22c. per ton here, and $20@$22 at Baltimore; Anthracite, $26@$30 per ton; Refined, $60@$70 per ton; Bar-iron, $80@$90 per ton; Nail-rods, 4½c. @5c. per lb.; Sheet-iron, 6c.@7c. per lb.; Hoop-iron, 5c.@6c. per lb.; Steel, 12c.@20c. per lb.; Spelter, 6c.@6½c. per lb.; Tin, 34c.@35c. per lb.; Lead, 6c.@6½c. per lb.; Antimony, 12c.@13c. per lb.; Nickel, 75c.@$1 per lb.; Quicksilver, $1 per lb.; Platinum, $20@$25 per oz.; Gold, $18 75@$19 per oz.; Silver, 92c.@93c. per oz.; Bismuth, $2 50@$2 75 per lb.; Aluminum, $2 50@$3 per lb.; Bronze, 20c.@25c. per lb.; Copper, 30c.@35c. per lb.; Brass, 20c.@25c. per lb.; Zinc, 7c.@8c. per lb.; Iron Wire, 8c.@9c. per lb.; Steel Wire, 10c.@12c. per lb.; Copper Wire, 30c.@35c. per lb.; Brass Wire, 25c.@30c. per lb.; Platinum Wire, $20@$25 per oz.; Silver Wire, 92c.@93c. per oz.; Gold Wire, $18 75@$19 per oz.

MOLASSES—The demand has been fairly active for good to fine grades; sales, 600 bbls. and 50 tcs. Cuba Muscovado, at 50 boxes, on private terms. Of New-Orleans, 150 bbls. were sold at 55c. @57c. ₱ gallon. We quote New-Orleans for Porto Rico at 55c. @56c.; Cuba, 52c. @54c.; English Islands, 50c. @52c., and New-Orleans, 55c. @57c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been dull and heavy, with ruling offerings, with Strained quoted at $2 45@$2 50; Pale, at $3 50@$3 60; Extra, at $4 @$4 25; No. 1, at $5 @$5 25; No. 2, at $6 @$6 25; No. 3, at $7 @$7 50; No. 4, at $8 @$8 50; No. 5, at $9 @$9 50; No. 6, at $10 @$10 50; No. 7, at $11 @$11 50; No. 8, at $12 @$12 50; No.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III. Matinée at 1½.—THE LADY OF ATOUR.—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH. Sunday evening.—CONCERT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fanny Mordaunt. Matinée at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTFUL 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1½.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY.—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price. Matinée at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE.—The Chapman Sisters. Matinée at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraly Troupe. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—McEVOY'S HIBERNICON. Matinée at 2.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Exhibition of LAUGHING-GAS by Dr. Colton.—CONCERT by the Queen Sisters.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—Exhibition of PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors are still at the helm of its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and objects, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

Terms cash in advance. Remittances in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,361 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinnati and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

We published, yesterday, a letter from Mr. WILLIAMS, President of the Board of Excise, and former President of the Liquor-dealers' Association, which is less ingenuous than it appears. Mr. WILLIAMS claims that the receipts of the Board were paid over to the City, and that a full account had been rendered to the Controller; but he forgets to state that the account was only rendered on *Wednesday last*, and was extorted by the direct demand of Mr. GREEN. He also neglects to explain his violation of the law, which required him to hand over the moneys for licenses "within five days of the receipt thereof" to the City Chamberlain. The public, too, will not hear with any satisfaction that when an average tax of one hundred dollars could have been fairly levied on each of the 7,470 liquor-dealers, thus bringing into the Treasury over seven hundred thousand dollars, only fifty dollars was collected by this Board, though the old Board collected some two hundred dollars on each license.

We acquit Mr. WILLIAMS of any personal dishonesty, but we doubt the benefit of such lax dealing with liquor-dealers.

It is a curious fact that the strength first displayed by Mr. GREELEY in the Cincinnati Convention came largely from men known as Southern "carpet-baggers." Any one who wishes to know exactly what Mr. GREELEY thinks, in his sober moments, of this class of politicians, will do well to consult his speech of June last on his return from the South. He never employed his fine talent for denunciation to better effect; and though the last performances of his Southern friends may induce him to think better of them, we do not know that it will produce that result with the public.

We presume that no one is blind to the fact that the nominations at Cincinnati, yesterday, were the result of "Liberal" bargaining. However the Convention may have avoided the theory of free trade, the practice of it as applied to votes, was in the highest favor. Perhaps, the men with convictions, will regard themselves as betrayed, and now heed Sedate Fenton's prudent letter, published on the eve of the Convention, in which he said, "I assume it will be patriotic and wise; if not we are not bound to support it."

A FEW say Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS advised his Southern admirers to keep quiet and take no part in politics until they held the balance of power, and predicted that they would soon do so. Does Mr. GREELEY imagine that his nomination is to give his friend DAVIS the opportunity he is waiting for?

The North Carolina Democratic State Convention declined to welcome the Cincinnati Convention's action in advance, and the leading speaker declared that, between liberal and illiberal Republicans, he had no choice. This is the first indication of the feeling of the Democratic Party—independent of its leaders—since the Cincinnati movement took definite shape, and as such it is significant.

Can any one tell, from the action of the Cincinnati Convention, what its candidates would do, if elected, in regard to either revenue reform, civil service reform, or the Kuklux law?

The End of a Farce.

The first tendency of most people yesterday, when they heard that the Cincinnati Convention had nominated HORACE GREELEY for President, was to laugh; indeed, the news was received everywhere as if it had been the latest joke of some well-known humorist. Although it would be very easy to give a ridiculous turn to the entire proceedings, it may be doubted whether that line of treatment would be in harmony with the thoughts of most sensible men who consider the various elements which were represented in the Convention. There can be no question that a great many persons whose opinions are entitled to respect went to Cincinnati with objects in view which were far from discreditable either to them or the nation. It cannot but be a mortification to any one who is interested in the progress of government to observe what a very slight degree of influence these men exercised. The "intellect" of the Cincinnati Convention went for nothing. The earnest members of it were overpowered at once by that force which has already done so much harm in the world, and appears destined to do a great deal more—the force represented by persons who take up politics as a trade, merely for the sake of what they can make out of it, and without the slightest regard for the welfare of the people at large. It is known—we have it on the authority of men like Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES—that wire-pulling and intriguing of the most debased kind went on at Cincinnati from the beginning to the end. We have no exalted opinion of Senator SCHURZ; but we may do him the justice to suppose that when he set in motion the machinery which brought about this Convention, he had something better in view than the nomination of Mr. HORACE GREELEY. We may say the same with much greater confidence of Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, and other gentlemen of real ability and sincere purposes, who proved to be the victims of the professional politicians—the curse of our country. It is true that these gentlemen might have foreseen what has happened. They might have known how little chance there was of getting a convention, in which men like FENTON played a leading part, to take that elevated view of the necessities of the hour which they have lately professed. They might have done some good by co-operating cordially with the bulk of the party, and by acting with those who will represent that party at Philadelphia. As it is, their names have only been used to dignify an assemblage of worthless adventurers, who could not have obtained the ear of the public for a moment if they had come out in their own proper characters.

It is easy to laugh over such a failure as this, but after all there is something in it which is calculated to check idle laughter. It is not encouraging to the friends of popular government. There would have been something quite intelligible in the nomination of such a ticket as CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS and TRUMBULL. One could easily have seen that such a choice was the expression of a sentiment in the country worthy of sincere attention, especially if well-defined principles had been associated with these names. We have not said a disrespectful word of Mr. ADAMS; we certainly should not have done so had he been nominated. But to nominate a man who is or has been opposed to most of the principles avowed by the best members of the Convention—a man who has been everything by turns and nothing long—a man in whose behalf a singularly disreputable gang of politicians has been actively working for months past—this, we submit, is a result which places the Cincinnati Convention in a thoroughly contemptible position before the world. It has not even the merit of probable success. Nobody in his senses believes that so eminently shrewd and practical a people as this would ever place such a man as HORACE GREELEY at the head of their Government. If any one man could send a great nation to the dogs, that man is Mr. GREELEY. There is no department of business which he would not disorganize and unsettle; there is no wild "ism" which he would not endeavor to incorporate into the framework of our Government; there is no foreign country with which he would not embroil us; there is no crude illusion which he would not eagerly pursue. And then consider the men who surround him, and whom he would naturally desire to place in positions of importance—the Cochranes, the Mudgetts, the Hank Smiths, the Tousays, the Belmonts, the Mc-nierres, *id genus omne*. It would be a sad day for the country when such a tribe obtained command of its destinies. But, in truth, there are not a dozen men in the land, outside of this class, who could be induced to consider Mr. GREELEY'S chances seriously. His candidature may serve to enliven the gloom of politics, and supply the journals with a new theme; it will take no part in the practical affairs of the world.

This sad farce, however—for it is a sad one, and not wholly laughable, rightly considered—should produce one good result. It should lead the present leaders of the Republican Party to consider their responsibilities to the people, to study the demands of the hour, and to make their proceedings at Philadelphia worthy of the present crisis. We confess that in our opinion such men as Gen. GRANT and Mr. COLFAX are infinitely superior to HORACE GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN. They are honest and sensible men; they will not plunge the country into any wild disorder, or into any new troubles; they will not harass the commercial classes by vexatious experiments; in their hands we shall run no risk of finding ourselves embroiled in endless disputes, or embarrassed by absurd freaks with financial questions. But it is for the Republican Party to decide on the measures it shall attempt to carry out. We earnestly trust that the wisest minds in the party will be applied to the settlement of measures which shall be at once just and liberal toward all classes and all sections in the Union; which shall be worthy of the progressive spirit and temper of the age; and which shall be calculated to increase the honor and renown of the country, and to promote the happiness and prosperity of its people.

City Reform and Sham Reformers.

The full text of Senator PALMER'S provisional charter furnishes a tolerably satisfactory reply to our inquiry of yesterday, "What is to be done for New-York?" It provides for everything which, on behalf of the City, we have asked for, and it provides for a good deal more which we had lost hopes of seeing effected this session. Senator PALMER'S bill is substantially the Charter of the Committee of Seventy, with the cumulative voting clauses and all the necessarily cumbrous administrative machinery which depended on them, omitted. It resembles TWEED'S charter in retaining the double Boards of the Common Council, and in conferring the power of appointing the heads of Departments on the Mayor. It incorporates the highly beneficial clauses of the Seventy's Charter providing for the removal of heads of Departments "for cause," relating to the right of tax-payers to inspect the books of the Corporation, to the weekly publication of accounts in the journal of the City Government, to the abolition of Chamberlain's fees, and to the summary examination of any local official under an order from a Judge of the Supreme Court. It aims at preventing a repetition of the irresponsible imperialism set up by TWEED'S Charter, and all its remedial, as well as many of the other clauses, are taken almost bodily from the Charter of the Seventy.

The chief virtue of the bill is to be found in the fact that it makes a clean sweep of Tammany officials. This will, no doubt, be a subject of intense regret to the organs of the defunct Ring, which were beginning to pluck up courage again, under the impression that the rotten planks which survived the crash of November last, were to be left hanging for another year. The New-York *Herald*, by all-odds the most impudent and thick-headed of the remaining supporters of Mayor HALL and the gang whose fortunes are bound up with his, took occasion yesterday to lavish some very idiotic abuse on the Reform movement and its representatives. A journal which can safely presume on the ignorance of its readers with the assertion that the Committee of Seventy are responsible for our dirty streets, ought, perhaps, to be considered beyond the reach of argument. It may not, however, be inappropriate to recall the fact, that the *Herald* apologized for the wholesale robbery by TWEED and his confederates, long after it was too manifest for denial, that it has to this day failed to publish the proofs of their guilt, and that it has never ceased to support HALL, who is the true and only cause of all the disorganization and administrative chaos from which the City is suffering. The *Herald* raves wildly and incoherently about the Committee of Seventy's Charter. Has the *Herald*, or its friend HALL, any knowledge of a better one that was presented to the Legislature by any appreciable portion of the citizens of New-York? We, in common with the great mass of Reformers, supported the charter because it was the result of the highest ability which could be devoted to the subject, and because there was no other plan which showed the way out of existing anarchy. If the charter needed amendment, the Legislature was ready to amend it, had there been any considerable body of New-York citizens ready to suggest improvements. Those who were, like the *Herald*, interested in the fortunes of the remaining fragments of the Ring, have done their best to defeat every step of the progress of reform at Albany. When it became a matter of obvious policy to defer to the ill-concealed threats of endless litigation conveyed in the Governor's veto of the charter, it was hardly to be wondered at that the *Herald* and those like-minded proved as blind as they were in August and September last to the strength of public opinion and the force of aroused public indignation.

Thanks to OAKEY HALL, the honored contributor to the "intellectual department" of the *Herald*, we have still a Tammany Police Board, Tammany Fire and Health Commissioners, Tammany Commissioners of Charities, and a Tammany street contractor. But, in spite of both HALL and the *Herald*, we have an honest man in the Controller's office, a legal accounting for City funds everywhere, and a total cessation of fraudulent accounts, forged vouchers, and gross swindling generally. Had the *Herald* found time, in the intervals of inventing apocryphyal stories about the interior of Africa, and crude fictions about Southern outlaws, to aid in accomplishing this much, it might have earned a title to complain that Reform did not advance quickly enough. Having just newly waked up to the subject, it is not surprising that it should have crowded into its article of yesterday a greater profusion of senile absurdities than even that which usually characterizes the dreary drival of its "intellectual department."

Who Shall be the Impeachment Managers?

There is now nearly a certainty that at least one of the Judges whose career has brought so much discredit on the American name, is likely to be brought to judgment. Even BARNARD has rights, and we have no desire to say anything that shall interfere with them. His chief right is, that his trial shall be a perfectly fair one, and this is assured to him by the Constitution of the Court of Impeachment, and by the rules of law and the precedents which will govern proceedings in his case. It must not be forgotten, therefore, that the people also have rights, which it is the duty of the Assembly to guard with the utmost care. Their chief right is that the impeachment managers shall be thoroughly in earnest in their work, and shall be both willing and able to get out all the evidence against him, and to present it to the Senate with the greatest force it can be made to possess. There has already been plain speech on this subject, and we believe there is need of more. In selecting the Managers of Impeachment, therefore, we desire to say frankly that the Assembly must not forget the influences which BARNARD and his friends are capable of employing. With him, this is the next stage of the fight for life, and the one at which he is prepared to resort to desperate means. Money and political and personal interest will unquestionably be employed as far as possible. The Assembly must see to it that the men of their choice are absolutely beyond his reach. They must be men who are in perfect sympathy with the movement, and who have been so from the beginning. It is well known that some now more or less prominent in it came in at the last moment. Their motives are open to suspicion. It is quite possible that they have conspired, at this late date, to betray a cause which they could not otherwise defeat. We do not now mention any names, but we are entirely ready to do so if unhappily it should become necessary. We trust the action of the Assembly will not force that necessity upon us. A betrayal of the people now would be more than ever infamous, and we shall not hesitate to point out the men on whom infamy should fall, if we find the interest of the people demands it. Nor will any specious plea of fair play or non-partisan feeling avail in the matter. The Board of Managers is not to be a judicial body. Justice, instead of demanding that it shall be made so, demands, on the contrary, that attention shall be exclusively directed to making it a body capable of prosecuting the impeachment vigorously and completely. The Managers are the attorneys of the people, and with them the accused Judge should have no possible influence. Let the Assembly take care that he cannot have any.

The Fourth-Avenue Bill.

Mr. W. SMYTH, Member of Assembly from Tioga County, wishes it to be understood that he opposed the Vanderbilt Fourth-avenue Railroad bill in the Railroad Committee-room; that he made a speech against it in Committee of the whole; but that, when it came up for a third reading, Mr. WHITBECK'S representation that a compromise had been effected between the Railroad Company and the citizens of New-York, led Mr. SMYTH to think it his duty to vote for the bill, as amended, which he accordingly did. The imputation that members who voted for the bill were actuated by improper motives, so far as such an imputation is conveyed by an article published by us on the 29th ult., and so far as it may be construed as applicable to himself, Mr. SMYTH holds to be totally undeserved; and upon his showing we quite agree with him. He will therefore deplore with us the unfortunate embarrassment which grows out of the existing order of things, and which renders it so extremely hard to discriminate between men who are honest and men who are not.

The same remarks apply to the case of Mr. KINGSLAND, of Clinton County, who writes to us deprecating our condemnation of those who voted for the bill on the third reading, and assuring us that many voted with the purest motives. Mr. KINGSLAND observes that the large confidence reposed in Mr. WHITBECK led members to vote for the bill, on the strength of the statement made by him, who would otherwise have voted against it. We are entirely willing to give these gentlemen, or any others who require and desire it, the benefit of this explanation; and regret very much that appearances should have been so much against them.

Our statement may have been too sweeping, and, so far as it inculpated any who were as guiltless as Mr. SMYTH or Mr. KINGSLAND show themselves to be, there can be no doubt that it was so. Yet when people who have opposed a given measure through thick and thin, turn round at the eleventh hour and vote in its favor, and when the last vote favors the interests of a wealthy capitalist—it must at least be admitted that the business looks doubtful. Its aspect becomes more equivocal still when regular lobby pimps are known to be actively at work, and when persons known to be in close relations with them are strenuous advocates of and voters for the bill to be carried. As regards Mr. WHITBECK'S amendments, there are various opinions. But in any case it is intelligible that Mr. WHITBECK may have introduced them in perfect good faith, and yet the representations on which they were based be imperfect or erroneous, and that thus Mr. SMYTH, Mr. KINGSLAND and others may have voted with good intentions on inadequate information. The reason public suspicion was so instantly excited on the subject, and the reason that suspicion was promptly reflected by the Press was, that the bill, as smuggled, was rushed through with such unseemly haste, all debate being immediately stopped, even on the very point a complete knowledge of which was indispensable to those who contemplated disabling their previous votes on the strength of it. We have been taken sharply to task for impugning the motives of those who did thus swiftly change their votes; and yet, the ground on which alone their course could be justified was not even suffered to be examined at the time, was declared by Col. HAWKINS to be untenable, and has been called much worse by persons professing to be well informed ever since. Under the circumstances, a just regard for the rights and the interests of the public warrants plain speech, and if the innocent sometimes suffer temporarily with the guilty, all we can say is, that it is not the worst evil that infamously corrupt legislation has brought upon us.

The Philadelphia Ocean Steamers.

A Philadelphia company is building four ocean steamers. Taken by itself, this fact is of little consequence to anybody but the stockholders. The building of four sunk steamers, or forty, in Philadelphia, would, under ordinary circumstances, simply imply that they were to run to and from that port a few months, or perhaps only a few weeks, and then be sold. A line of large steamers from there to any place either in England or on the Continent would not, if dependent solely upon itself, be likely to pay, and in all probability would, after a very short trial, be given up. But the line is not to be entirely dependent on itself. One of the most wealthy and powerful corporations in the world has taken it under its wing. It is expected to be—although not strictly a part of the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—yet so closely connected with it as to insure the experiment at least a good start and a fair trial.

The Philadelphia papers speak of these four vessels as first-class steamers. The question, what constitutes a first-class steamer, or a first-class anything else, is generally a somewhat indefinite one. But these ships are to be over three thousand tons each, and, although there are now a good many steamers afloat considerably larger, it is perhaps fair enough to call a vessel of three thousand tons first-class in regard to size. In reference to speed, they are spoken of as likely to be very fast vessels; but that is a matter about which we do not feel competent to express an opinion, the speed of a vessel being, according to our observation of such things, a point respecting which an accurate judgment can commonly be much better formed after it is in the water. In regard to the structure, management, and equipment, we have no doubt that they will be well built, carefully officered, and furnished with good accommodations, for the enterprise is in the hands of men who have a high reputation for doing in the best manner whatever they undertake.

The disadvantages of Philadelphia as compared with New-York, in respect to steamship lines, are principally three. First, the small amount of its present foreign commerce; second, the obstruction of the Delaware by ice in the Winter; and third, the greater distance from the ocean. The last of these difficulties is a serious one in regard to sailing vessels, and perhaps still more so in reference to rapid passenger traffic in steamers. The distance is about fifty miles greater from Liverpool to Cape May than to the Narrows, and Cape May is ninety miles by water from Philadelphia. The difference in time which this would occasion would be to first-class passengers a material consideration; but for most kinds of freight, and for steerage passengers, it would be of little account, especially as there is to be deducted from it, in case of transportation to or from Philadelphia, the time by railroad from New-York. The ice in the Delaware involves very frequently in Winter an additional delay, though, perhaps, in the case of a powerful steamer, this delay would seldom be so great as to be much of a consideration; and, indeed, there have been many Winters when, with the help of an ice-boat, such a steamer would have gone up or down the river with scarcely any hindrance from this source at all.

The fact that New-York already has so great a preponderance of the foreign trade is, we think, a much more serious obstacle to the success of these steamers, than either the additional distance or the ice. As a general rule, it is hard to direct even a portion of any traffic to an unaccustomed mart. We do not see how the Philadelphians are going to overcome this disadvantage. When we compare the European commerce of their city with that of our own, the success of their line of steamers is apparently almost an utter impossibility. And yet they *have* done some things which, a few years ago, would have seemed not only impossible, but of which the mere suggestion would have been considered absurd. It requires no very advanced age, nor extraordinary stretch of memory, to recollect the time when a prediction of the present power of the Pennsylvania Railroad would only have been saved from overwhelming ridicule by being looked upon as too nonsensical even to laugh at. There is one thing very certain in regard to these steamers, and that is, that those having control of the business have gone about it with a quiet energy and determination, which will very effectually test the force and weight of any obstacles in the way of its accomplishment.

But whether the project turns out well or not, this effort to establish a line of American steamers to Europe, is an enterprise worthy of high commendation, and one which, as an example, peculiarly claims the attention of our own business men. If Philadelphia, with a population so much smaller than ours, and with a foreign trade of very insignificant extent and value, compared with that which we possess, can afford to build, for the purpose of running to European ports, four steam-ships of over three thousand tons each, what can New-York afford to do? We leave the question with our importers and shipping merchants, and shall be heartily glad if we are able to publish, at some time not far distant, a full and satisfactory answer to it among our advertisements of ocean-going steamers.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, writing to the Springfield Republican, on Thursday night, from Cincinnati, said: "The supporters of ADAMS generally feel that they have a dead-sure thing. . . . The Brown and Blair appearance is now explained as meaning a combination on GREELEY for President and BROWN for Vice-President. This sounds startling, but it is like the BLAIRS. If this combination appears today, in the Convention, probably ADAMS and TRUMBULL will be put against it." Mr. BOWLES may say that he does not want our sympathy, but we do sympathize with him notwithstanding.

The rain of Thursday morning partly allayed the dust in our streets, but by Friday noon the dust cloud that has overshadowed us for the last fortnight was as thick and disagreeable as ever. In the lower part of the City, the practical jokers who seized the opportunity afforded by the absurd nomination of Mr. GREELEY to ridicule that philosopher by firing countless guns in mockery of him, succeeded in varying the ordinary composition of the dust cloud by mixing with it a vast amount of gunpowder smoke. The result was not precisely an agreeable one, but nothing could make the condition of the atmosphere much worse than it was before. So far as can be learned that worthless fool of TWEED, BROWN, the street-contractor, is still permitted to draw the pay which he does not earn. Mr. GREEN is expected by the community to put a stop to this swindle at once, by refusing to pay any more of BROWN'S bills. Will he adopt this obvious line of duty?

Mr. JUDD'S Jury bill, abolishing the rule which, when it was rigidly enforced, made intelligence a disqualification for jurors in criminal cases, has been signed by the Governor. So one reform, at least, proposed by the present Legislature is accomplished.

Villages at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, after having been blown up by the volcano, have now been blown down by a terrific hurricane, which followed immediately after the eruption had ceased. It is difficult to see any possible connection between the eruption of a volcano and a hurricane, unless it may be that the enormous amount of electricity, generated by the eruption and visible in the continuous flashes of lightning that played about the crater, may have had some possible effect in producing an unusual atmospheric disturbance. It is, however, conceded that scientific men know as yet very little of the laws of earthquakes and volcanoes. During the last few months, we have had so many phenomena of either sort in different parts of the world, as to afford data from which it may be possible to formulate a law of eruptions, earthquakes, and hurricanes, and to establish what connection, if any, exists between them.

MRS. FANNY HYDE'S practical acquittal has already been used as a precedent authorizing women to pursue the pleasures of the chase in hunting and shooting the perfidious monster man. Mrs. FIDELIA R. MANNING was on Thursday last brought to trial before the Kings County Court of Sessions, charged with having attempted to kill her husband, at whom she had fired twice with a revolver. The intelligent jury heard the evidence, which clearly proved her guilty of the alleged deadly assault, and then gallantly acquitted her upon the convenient and elastic plea of insanity. After this, what is the use of engaging in the mockery of trying a woman for murder achieved or attempted, since it is a matter of certainty that she will not be convicted? The intelligent jurymen, who is evidently capable of a process analogous to that called ratiocination in the human being, has decided that the mere fact that a woman has committed murder is a proof that she is insane. Let us, then, save the expense of legal proceedings, and proclaim the right of every woman to kill any man.

Citizens of Hoboken, N. J., have hardly a right to complain so bitterly of thieving by public officials when they show themselves so ready not only to forgive, but to restore to place and power, those who have deceived them. In 1870 one of their Police Justices named WHITE was tried, found guilty, and sent to prison for six months for having embezzled certain sums of money that had been confided to him in trust. After resuming his liberty, a petition numerously signed was sent to the Legislature, praying to have his rights of citizenship restored. The prayer was granted. Later on, Mr. WHITE again appealed to the suffrages of the people, and the result was his re-election to the office from which he had been degraded. Gov. PARKER has just filled up the measures of his hopes by signing his commission. Now, it may be all well enough to restore a truly penitent burglar to his rights as a citizen, but we very much doubt the propriety of clothing a man a second time with a magisterial power that he has once shamefully abused.

Physicians tell us that nervous complaints have never been more frequent than they are in this City at the present time. Men are suffering from nervous exhaustion, women from hysterics and extreme depression of spirits. The cause is not difficult to be ascertained. During the cold, dry weather of February and March, the atmosphere was surcharged with electricity to an unusual and remarkable degree. The human system was thus stimulated to an unusual extent, and the warm, damp days of April, in which the atmosphere was almost devoid of electricity, following immediately after the dry and cold days of the preceding two months, produced a feeling of nervous exhaustion such as the hard drinker feels when he breaks his evil habit for a few days. This explanation, which is that given by one of the leading physicians of the country, is certainly founded on fact, and seems extremely probable.

The present annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church marks an era in the history of that body. Heretofore, the Methodist local and general Conferences, which are the governing bodies of the Church, have consisted exclusively of the clergy. A persistent effort has been made for many years to change the Constitution of the Church, so as to admit lay delegates to the Conferences. The last General Conference passed a resolution requesting the churches to vote upon the question of lay delegates, and the result was that the majority of the members of the Church decided that its government should henceforth be shared by laymen. Lay delegates have accordingly been admitted to the General Conference now in session in this City, and a practical revolution has thus been achieved. Unquestionably this reform is in accordance with the spirit of American institutions, and it will doubtless add to the real strength of the Methodist Church. The government of that body has heretofore been as purely a hierarchy as is the government of the Church of Rome.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The concert of the Church Music Association and the last rehearsal on the previous day may always be considered as one performance. Few who have attended the one would relish being present at the other, and the concert can scarcely be thoroughly enjoyed by those who have not listened to the "press rehearsal." There are works, some of them by great masters, which amateurs only care to hear as a matter of curiosity, and to fill up a gap in their knowledge. It has been more than once hinted that BEETHOVEN'S Mass in D cannot under this category. But careful reading and listening first shown how unwise it would be to pass over anything on which the greatest of musicians has set the seal of his genius and his labor. On each hearing the mass rains in melody, in dignity and in eloquence, as a further acquaintance brings us nearer to the composer's thought. To criticise in any adequate manner this great work of the great German is a serious task. It is seldom attempted to be performed even in Germany from its singular obscurity. But it is well known that there was a time when even the Eighth Symphony was considered obscure, and certain of the piano-forte concertos remained unattempted for the same reason. Now the Eighth Symphony is often performed by our own Philharmonic, and ARABELLA GODDARD has made those very concertos familiar to a portion of the musical world. We may hope that in the general increase of musical knowledge, even the Ninth Symphony and this difficult mass may come to be understood, but as present we can only bow our heads and listen to music which is solemn, impressive, awful, transcending all our conceptions of the thoughts of mortal men; to be rewarded from time to time by such heavenly melody as is in the "Gratias agimus," in the "Qui tollis," and in those streams of light which are vouchsafed to us when in the very turmoil of the "Amen" the four solo voices are heard floating away as if were into an empyrean of their own.

The rehearsal, on Wednesday, of the mass was a trial of our musical faith. The addition of the orchestral parts to the vocal score, with which we had flattered ourselves we were becoming familiar, increased the complexity of the whole to that degree that we observed many who, listening intently to follow the development of the various forms, were compelled every now and then to give it up in despair. What was worse, the singers almost gave it up too. Toward the end of the "Credo," while the anxious conductor beat time, as if under a spell, and the instruments went on and on remorselessly, and the music they evoked seemed more and more unearthly, the voices began to sound in that muffled way which is common when people are uncertain of their whereabouts. Faint shrieks came, from time to time, from the exhausted sopranos, the tenors were inaudible, and if the tremendous "Amen" had lasted much longer, we doubt whether half the voices would have been singing at all. The performance on Thursday night was, therefore, much finer than we expected, and, indeed, is almost every way commendable. The only effect that absolutely missed fire was the "Et Resurrexit," and that mainly because it is so rapid that the mind can hardly seize on it before the following "Et Ascendit" comes in. HAYDN set the example of commencing the "Benedictus" with an instrumental solo. BEETHOVEN gives his to the violin, and that instrument predominates throughout the movement, which was admirably performed. For the rest, Dr. PECH made no attempt at light and shade, but wisely confined himself to the sufficiently difficult task of keeping his forces together. We refuse to see Dr. PECH continuing to carry out the work on which he has bestowed so much effort. The education and the general culture requisite in a conductor are more rare than the mere technical knowledge which enables a man to wield a baton; and if we think that on this occasion Dr. PECH has been overambitious, we confess that "Thou who aspire too high reach nearer Heaven than those who ne'er aspire."

It seems ungracious, after the fatigues endured by the singers, to have little to say as to the sweetness of the singing in the mass. Mme. JABOUREK, with an energy and faithfulness we must respect, sang every note set down for her. The beautiful quality of Miss HERSEE'S voice remained unchanged to the last, and Mr. LEGGATT and Mr. REMMERTZ did themselves great credit. But, after all, singers are not bod-carriers, and if it was the will of BEETHOVEN to impose on his voices tasks beyond the power of human lungs, the remedy is to divide each solo part between two or more vocalists, so that each should have no more to sing than is reasonable.

It was at the end of one of the most brilliant musical seasons that Western Europe had ever known that the world was startled and shocked by the sudden death of MENDELSSOHN. We say Western Europe, for the four most musical countries were in a state of great political repose and artistic vivacity, and correspondence. In the absence of important anxieties an uncommon degree of interest was bestowed on musical affairs. No sooner was an opera of VERDI'S produced in Italy than it was represented simultaneously in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. JENNY LIND would close a series of ovations in one capital, and begin a similar one in a second, while the managers were fighting as to who should possess her services in a third. The fair Swede was then young. ALBONI had just appeared, GRISI was in the plenitude of her powers, MARIO was delighting all ears, ROSCOM was rising to that eminence as an actor which overtopped anything that had previously been known on the lyric stage. VERDI and MEYERBEER were in the height of their fame; but the crown and glory of the whole musical world was MENDELSSOHN. His praise was on every tongue. Large and enthusiastic musical societies were coming into existence in all parts of Germany and of England, with the main purpose of studying his compositions. Socially and esthetically there was no figure so interesting when, in the Fall of 1847 he sank, exhausted by labor, by excitement, and the ceaseless strain of alternate production and performance. In '48 this sad event might have passed comparatively unnoticed amid the crash of thrones and the uprising of peoples; but in '47 the shock was prodigious, the grief sincere. Every sort of honor was paid to his memory. "Elijah" was performed at Exeter Hall in solemn silence, orchestra, singers, and even the audience being dressed in black. That scene must have been impressive indeed. Then a search arose for any works, any fragments which MENDELSSOHN might have left behind him, and after a time "Lorelei," the most important, was performed.

HAWTHORNE says that the first chapter of a novel should always be written last. The overture to an opera, as is well known, is always the last thing written. We need not, therefore, be surprised that MENDELSSOHN began his work on the subject of "Lorelei" by writing the finale to an act. The "Ave Maria," for alternate groups of male and female voices, is pretty, but rather more commonplace than we had hoped for.

The audience of Thursday—tired, perhaps, to escape from the severe mental strain of listening to the mass—received it good-humoredly, and gave the vine-dressers' chorus an unexpected encore. The adaptation of Lorelei to the rapidly-gathering spirits, and the compass with them, is worthy of MENDELSSOHN'S fame. It is highly dramatic, and was admirably sung, bringing the concert to a triumphant close.

Mrs. INGHAM BARRY is a concert-singer of the very highest class. Her style is unexceptionably and intellectual, and confidence, even more than her voice, which is pure and impid, to the beauty and elevation of her singing. She combines great intelligence with perfect enunciation; and in her we have a singer capable of that difficult achievement, the delivery of a sentiment recitation in the English language without loss of dignity. The concert was most successful in an artistic point of view, and the attentive audience were indulged with an opportunity of applauding from the first long-sustained and delicately-produced note sung by Mrs. INGHAM BARRY to the very end of her varied and brilliant finale.

THE CANDIDATE.

What is Horace Greeley's Record?

Testimony and the Admission of Mr. Greeley in Regard to the Presidency of the United States.

During the past week our mail-box has been again filled to overflowing with letters from former subscribers of the NEW-YORK *Tribune*, who have been induced to sever an almost life-long connection with that journal because of the ambition and inconsistency of its chief editor. Below we print a few of these communications from different States, as a fair sample of the opinions which are entertained by all the writers upon the subject:

A Washington County veteran, who declares that he had faith in Mr. GREELEY, even after his conduct in the bailing of JEFF. DAVIS, writes:

"Please find inclosed $1 for one copy of the WEEKLY TIMES. * * GREELEY and the *Tribune* are going under here; and I intend to increase the circulation of the NEW-YORK TIMES. My first convert was a Democrat, but we will have him for GRANT. I am now decidedly a TIMES man."

The following extracts shows what a hard struggle some of the *Tribune* supporters are now having between duty and the feeling of attachment which most men are likely to develop for a favorite newspaper:

"Inclosed please find $1, for which please send the TIMES (weekly) for the time for which it will pay. * * * I have been a reader of the New-York *Tribune* for the past ten years, and, at last, must admit the pill too much to swallow, and so have decided to try the TIMES, preferring a stranger to an unreliable and unscrupulous acquaintance."

A gentleman residing at Putney, Vt., who recently requested some specimen copies of the TIMES, writes to inform us that he cannot enjoy himself without it:

"Inclosed please find $6 for DAILY TIMES," says the writer. "I would like to have it commence before the Salaries Democratic mongrel Cincinnati Convention, so that I may have a chance to keep informed on their folly."

Mr. J. G., of Columbia County, New-York State, is informed that his suggestions have been attended to. In future nothing will be left undone to serve the interests of every class of subscribers to the TIMES. In re-referring to the *Tribune* this correspondent says:

"I have taken GREELEY'S paper for the last eighteen years from the Hudson office. * * A great many farmers, as well as myself, have resolved not to take it any more. I am taking the TIMES at present, and all the members of the Committee are about to do the same."

An old-time champion of the *Tribune* in Ulster County, New-York, sends us a Club of fifty names, and a check for $50. He says:

"I had a club for the Weekly *Tribune* here, but dropped it as soon as I found that H. G. was steering right straight to the Democratic Camp. * * * Almost all our Republicans are disgusted with H. G., and are rooting out his paper from all the towns in this county."

The *Tribune* loses an intelligent subscriber in the writer of the following vigorous letter:

"With the present week the subscription of the 'Old Club' (Hollowville, Columbia County, N. Y.) of nine subscribers to the Weekly *Tribune* expires, and to show how the Republicans of this vicinity appreciate the present course pursued by the publishers of the *Tribune*, and TIMES, I inclose you check for $20, for which you will please forward twenty copies of the WEEKLY TIMES to my address for one year. This list includes the name of every subscriber to the *Tribune*, hence the *Tribune* will be stricken from our list. Let every locality follow in the same wake, and the *Tribune* and 'old HORACE' will be among 'the things that were.'"

A correspondent writing from Warren County, New-York, says:

"Please send me the DAILY TIMES for six months. * * * It is all up with poor HORACE in these parts. I don't think there is more than one 'On to Cincinnati' member hereabouts, and he will soon be sick enough, if I am not greatly mistaken."

An enthusiastic supporter of President GRANT'S administration writes from Oneida, N. Y., to say that the "sorehead" movement in that town has not made much progress. In regard to the TIMES and *Tribune*, the writer says:

"Here, as elsewhere, Republicans who have been firm supporters of GREELEY have dropped the *Tribune*, and are now reading the TIMES. The old philosopher, say they, has this time broken clear from his old moorings. His common sense has forsaken him. Let him drift! I am not one of those who would deprecate the value of the services heretofore rendered to the Republican Party by Mr. GREELEY, but his past days have been his best days. Within a few years he has done a great deal to destroy the public confidence in his judgment. GREELEY as a leader, would be sure to make some spasmodic or Quixotic move, that would plunge him and his followers into ruin. Who would imagine that GREELEY would take such a course, were he twenty years younger? No one. The clear discernment of a more active period of life, would have shown him that the good of the country required the continuance in power of the present Administration. Considering his position in this Nation, perhaps, after all, the public had best be charitable toward him, and excuse a course which, in his better days, he would not have adopted."

A Vermont correspondent, who appears to have a good idea of the condition of the public mind in the Green Mountain State, discourses about Mr. GREELEY'S declining stock in the following rather quaint vein:

The time has been when the New-York *Tribune* was the greatest power, politically, in Vermont. It was the highest authority that could be produced upon almost every subject. GREELEY was the patron saint of a large number of our voters; his *ipse dixit* was sufficient to settle almost any disputed point. PARTON'S life of this philosopher had a ready sale; but his influence has now departed. Multitudes of his former admirers have turned from him and his paper, with sorrow and distrust, having in their hearts that saddest of all feelings, we know not whom to trust longer. The TIMES is growing in favor daily, for it is easy to be seen that it, with great courage, advocates a thorough moral reform, and to its influence we Vermonters attribute the recent happy revelation in New-York City. Mr. GREELEY is too ambitious to be permanently useful. For example, he knew no more about planning a military campaign than the veriest stool-hopper, and yet, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he thought—from the sacred precincts of his office in New-York City—to plan every campaign, and control the movements both of the political and military arm of the Government; but before the army was half organized, or, as it might be said, only in a chrysalis state, the advance was ordered. The result is known to the world. The historian is left to record one of the most inglorious failes in American history. GREELEY began to be looked upon as a fraud then, but it was only recently that we up here began to see him in his true light, and to find out for ourselves how far he would go to push a point that would give a little temporary glory to his own name. But if HORACE GREELEY was ever so sincere he would not stand the ghost of a chance here against such a well-tried patriot as Gen. GRANT."

The frequent attempts of the *Tribune* to cast unmerited odium upon Conventions which have been held throughout the country to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, is fitly characterized by the writer of the following letter, a prominent Republican non-office-holder of Portland, Oregon:

"The New-York *Tribune*, a paper which was once relied on by Republicans for fairness, fruit and earnest political work, has, of late, forsaken the Republican Party, and seems unwilling, with the exception of its political principles, to sacrifice aught in repudiating the coarsest and most virulent personalities, and in misrepresentation, falsehood and untruthfulness. Of the Republican Convention of Oregon the *Tribune*, in its issue of April 1, said:

"The Republican elements in Oregon seem to gather in Pentecost, the others only serve to show their nationality in sweet accents and profitable neighborhood. I trust the Administration and its friends will not be misled by the clamor, or go to the polls and vote for GRANT, lest the enemy might therein be considered for four years to come."

The truth is, that not a single Federal official was chosen as a delegate to the Oregon Convention, and but one such official had anything whatever to do with the Convention or its deliberations; and he held a "proxy" from a distant county. GRANT was "indorsed," as the phrase goes, because he is the unanimous choice of Oregon Republicans. Not a single Republican vote in the State has been raised against his renomination. And, though the State is close, yet GRANT will get its electoral vote, because he is the strongest candidate with Oregon Republicans that can be nominated. Of the six delegates sent to the Philadelphia Convention, not one is a Federal office-holder, or in any way connected, either in business or by relationship, with a Federal office-holder. So the "Liberal" movement is not even a fraud; that it can support itself only by falsehood! The *Tribune* is certainly doing a "liberal" amount of lying for it."

The Republicans of Texas seem to have no sympathy whatever with the "sorehead." They have already begun to form in line for a vigorous campaign, and from what we can learn, everything looks favorable for a great success. The *Tribune* never had much of a circulation in the Lone Star State, but any little influence it could boast of is now so rapidly on the wane that it will not be likely to serve Mr. GREELEY much in his struggle for the Presidency. The following letter from a leading Republican of Austin gives a very interesting view of the situation:

"A subscription list to the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is being rapidly filled up, and will be soon sent you. * * * I am impressed with the necessity to the country of a Republican success this Fall; for four years of such prosperity as this party alone can give will be required to remove all the prejudices and bitter passions engendered by the late war. When that shall have been accomplished, then indeed will we be one people in heart, purpose and energy. Animated by that conviction, I feel that I owe it to the people of Texas, with whom I have been identified for so many years, to labor earnestly and unflinchingly for success. We have passed through periods of party experience in this State which, if properly considered, will surely make the Republican Party of Texas stronger day by day and year by year. I am of the further opinion that, under proper management, it will be clearly shown in the coming election that a very decided majority of our people are in support of the equity, justice and progress which essentially underlies true Republicanism. We can, by a proper course, carry this State. We have been defeated once, but what of that? As a lesson it will do good. We were to blame for it. Mismanagement was the cause. Yet I do not believe that any of the mismanagement was intentional. The people have an abiding faith in the purity and intensity of Gov. DAVIS, and their faith is well founded. The general sentiment of the Republicans of Texas is for the re-election of President GRANT, and I believe that our delegates to the Philadelphia Convention will be instructed to vote for his re-nomination."

WASHINGTON.

Close of the Tariff Debate in the House.

The Pacific Steam-Ship Subsidy—The Clarke Contested Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Mr. DAWES closed the tariff debate today in what may safely be called the greatest speech of his life. It was not an extreme speech, although it was earnest. The first portion was devoted to a review of the financial condition of the country before and since the Administration has ministered the Government. In this way Mr. DAWES incidentally made the strongest vindication of the Administration by a plain, logical statement of facts that is has received or that it needs. Mr. DAWES was particularly successful in meeting the arguments of BURCHARD, FINKELNBURG and KERR. He showed that these gentlemen had all argued against each other. In the elaborate and exhaustive argument he then entered into in behalf of American labor and American industry, there was no do-nothing of any free-trade theories and no unscandid treatment of the views of his opponents. Mr. DAWES' general opinions are well known: he favors large reductions and seeks an equitable readjustment of the tariff rates. The manner in which he interlarded the statistics of figures is wherein his chief objection to it lies. The House will commence voting on the Bill in Committee of the Whole next Tuesday.

THE PACIFIC STEAM-SHIP SUBSIDY.

The Senate spent the day in discussion of the Pacific Steam-ship subsidy, and it was voted by 29 to 19 to agree to the Committee's report, appropriating $6,000,000 annually for a semi-monthly line of steamers between California and Japan. The Australian subsidy will be taken up next week, and it served, it is thought that when the Bill goes out of the Committee of the Whole before the Senate, both will be stricken out together, killing each other.

THE CLARKE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Gen. CLARKE has a dispatch that the Adjutant-General of Texas is on his way to Washington with important papers bearing on the contest for the seat in the House which he now holds. The Committee has not decided when to report, and an effort will be made to have their report delayed till the papers arrive. It is Gen. CLARKE'S desire to have the whole matter sent back to the electors of the Third District. He claims that any other course would be unjust to him, and would not meet the wishes of the people of that district; and further, that Congress has now established any valid title to the seat against him.

Street-Cleaning Commission.

The Street-cleaning Commission held a meeting in the Controller's office yesterday. Present, the Mayor, (in the chair,) the Recorder, and the President of the Board of Health. The meeting was convened for the discussion of these questions:

Shall the contractor be paid to date and the contract annulled?

Shall it be surrendered any way? If so, who shall go on with the cleaning of the streets, at temporarily necessary?

The Mayor, when the meeting had been opened, said he had the contract before him. He read:

The Commissioners, after hearing such complaint, if a majority of them decide that the contractor has unreasonably made default in the execution of this contract, shall declare this contract terminated, and a copy of this declaration shall be filed with the Controller, the contractor and the sureties. The contract shall then be as an end, unless the said sureties shall undertake the performance of this contract, and in that case they shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, and the bonds already given shall be deemed applicable.

The Mayor said that surrendering the contract for the purpose of allowing the sureties to take it up would be simply changing the name of the contractor, but not altering the administration; the same grievances would exist, the same irresponsibility, the same indifference to the public health so long as money could be made. He was decidedly in favor of rescinding the contract, but in the absence of the Commissioner, he suggested an adjournment in order that the Commission might have the benefit of his (the Controller's) counsel in the matter.

An adjournment was agreed to.

Personal.

Charles E. Kortright, British Consul at Philadelphia, is at the Brevoort House. A. V. Carpenter, of Milwaukie, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Elisha Wright, of Boston; B. F. Isherwood, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy; Col. Henry Peters, of Halifax, N. S., and Col. Joe S. Fisher, of Philadelphia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. A. Mousseral, Spanish Consul at Baltimore; Gov. Thomas F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, are at the New-York Hotel. S. E. Kaufmann, of the Washington *Star*, is at the Gilsey House. Countess de Dion, of France; Hon. R. D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, and Rear. G. Hewey, of Paris; Illinois are at the Hoffman House. Ex-Governor Slated G. Blaine, of Washington; Oakes Ames, M. C., of Massachusetts; Gen. Wm. G. Ely, of Connecticut, and Col. Gowan, of London, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. C. E. Griggs, of Illinois; Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Col. James E. Howe, General Manager of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; Hon. W. H. Bristol, of Owego, and Gen. A. G. McCurdy, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE TWEEDS.

Grand Rally of the Officials of the Corporation—Enthusiastic Speech of Mayor Hall—Mr. Morrissey—Patrick's Lecture for the Benefit of Women.

In consequence of the change in the date of the meeting, the public, disappointed on a former occasion, the assembly at the Cooper Institute, last evening, in such numbers as the friends of the Grand Army of the Republic could have desired. At 8 o'clock the great hall was only half-full, but during the evening there were numerous accessions, until at the close the floor of the seats were occupied. The columns and friezes of the platform were fully decorated with the national banner in various picturesque foldings. In the centre was a portrait of Gen. THOMAS, with the inscription underneath, "The Rock of Chickamauga." Above were the many battles in which the hero had been in the danger and the glory of the Union armies. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Gens. HOOKER, BURNSIDE, KILPATRICK, and WOODFORD, with the Vice-Presidents, made their appearance on the platform amid wild cheering from the audience and a salvo of music from the Governor's Island Band. When silence was restored, Gen. HOOKER came to the front and introduced Major-Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER as the Chairman of the evening. "Fighting Joe," who was received with applause, said:

MY COMRADES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Without stopping to inquire the motive of this assembly, whether it concerns the living or the dead, or both, your enthusiastic salutation has awakened emotions in my bosom to which it is impossible to give voice. Your inquiries greeting lifts me almost to heaven. In acknowledgment I can only tender you my sincerest thanks and gratitude, and I am only sorry that I am not more deserving, and more worthy of your generous and kind feeling. [Applause.] In conclusion I hope we will make a high resolve to-night that monuments shall be erected over our fallen comrades that shall pierce the skies. When I scan this audience I am forced to exclaim with the poet; "Peace hath its victories as less renowned than war." You all know the purpose of our meeting, and I am glad to see you testify your regard as much to those who were killed in the field as those whom Providence spared. [Applause.]

The Chairman then introduced Col. E. J. PERRY, a secretary of the meeting, who read the list of Vice-Presidents, comprising some of the best names in the service, and the following resolutions:

Whereas, While we are engaged in many noble movements in the interest of our country's defenders, and heartily sympathize with the many appeals put forth on the basis of pleading those made we specially regard of the old cause of this meeting; therefore be it

Resolved, That we consecrate this meeting, and pledge our efforts, with the assistance of our fellow-citizens, to erect a monument commemorative of the value and Christian virtues of Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS; and also a monument to tell future generations of the cause which had led some 4,000 soldiers, who gave their lives for their country, to hallow the altar of our country with their blood.

The following letter was read, and was received with immense applause:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I regret that it will be impossible for me to accept your invitation for the 30th inst. Grand Soldiers' Meeting at Cooper Institute on the 30th inst.

The object to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of Major-General GEO. GEORGE H. THOMAS and "four thousand Union dead who sleep in Chickamauga Hill Cemetery," is one which commends itself to every lover of, his country.

Though I cannot be present, I trust your meeting will please receive the inclosed check as a slight expression of my appreciation of its objects. Very truly, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

EDWARD A. PERRY, Secretary, &c.,

Gen. WOODFORD being introduced, made a speech of which we are able to give an abstract:

MY COMRADES: You bid me speak to-night in memory of our dead, leader and soldiers alike. In memory of the great General who is at rest by the banks of the Hudson, and of the four thousand who sleep across yonder beautiful arm of the sea, upon the silent slopes of the Cypress Hills. Their mighty hearts are still, their forever folded, their arms forever grounded in serried lines they lie and wait the *reveille* of the resurrection morn. It is sad that so many years have passed, and left this duty still unperformed. It is pleasant to believe that the sense of obligation, once awakened, will never be suffered to sleep again. But as we thus gladly unite in honoring the dead General, we would with equal gift and with as earnest pies for aid ask you to help us rear an enduring bronze to mark the spot where the private soldiers of New-York are buried. Although two years have come and gone, it seems but yesterday since the dark storm broke upon this platform to-night stood in the early April days among the leaden urns at Oakwood Cemetery. Around us were the dead. Below was the City of Troy, its furnaces idle, its factories silent, as for an hour all turned from labor to join in common tribute of respect and love to the departed soldier. Far beyond rose the Hudson, lost in the sea. The noble river in name and highest in station stood waiting there, as with measured tread and slow, strong men bore through the opened ranks all that remained of the great commander, and laid him at rest. The cold winds, sighing among the bare branches, with hurrying clouds that for the most part hid the sun-light—the cold, brown earth; the snow-drifts still lingering along the sides of the distant hills; the closed coffin; the stern, silent faces of comrade and friend; all spoke of death, of the emptiness of human glory, of the worthlessness of human achievement and fame. With mournful cadence the dozen of the dead sighed to and fro, while for a instant the hurrying clouds parted with sudden rift, and the warm sunlight streamed down, gilding the elm tomb, lighting the city below into brightness and life, and kindling the broad Hudson into silvery beauty.

All the floods and sadness of the tomb had passed away. Soldiers had met some to join his immortal comrades before. Some had died in the picket-line; some had been wasted in the hospital; some had fallen amid the strange, stern joy of battle; some had welcomed death as glad release from the horrors of the prison pen. But all rested from their labors, as the worn veterans of one great army of the Union do follow their leaders, who faithfully served and loyally fought and nobly died, our land remains, our flag still floats, and government of the people, for the people and by the people, hath not perished from the earth. Let us do honor to the memory of our fellow-comrades, the active and the dead. Their separate deeds live in our historic pages, as they live in our history. But some have made the suggestion, as we have asked their help in this pious duty: Why spend our money to build monuments to the dead, when so many wounded and disabled living soldiers demand our aid and care?

The answer is easy. Long ago a woman full of the loving woman broke her box of precious ointment poured it on the Master's head and feet, that head so soon to be crowned with thorns, those feet that were so soon to walk in the shadows of Gethsemane and climb Calvary, and then rinsed them and wiped them with her hair. Might not this ointment have been sold for more than three hundred pence and given to the poor? And the Master, whose heart bore all humanity in its love, simply answered; "Let her alone. Against the day of my burying hath she done this." We ask this monument. We ask more. Flowers and suitable memorials for our dead. Work for our able-bodied living soldiers. Their homes and their children! In this the nation has done well. The Soldiers' Homes in New-England and Ohio are worthy both of the nation and the soldier. But New-York has her own duty. Our volunteer regiments were raised by States, and our volunteer officers commissioned by the governors of States. From your own home these brave men went, and into the fight they bore not only the Stars and Stripes of the Union, but the Excelsior flag of our own Empire State. May we seek with humility to sustain the work they did so well. And while with pious hand we build memorials of the their love, let us build with ourselves as with living stones, with patriotic purposes and honest efforts, the best monument that we can raise to our heroic dead—the monument of a nation, truly free, wisely ruled, and power kept as our fathers consecrated it, sacred to the rights of man.

At the conclusion of Gen. WOODFORD'S eloquent address, which was a perfect picture of applause, which lasted for several minutes. When quiet was restored the Memorian Glee Society sang "Mark the Dear Spot," and were warmly applauded. The Chairman then introduced Gen. KILPATRICK, who gave an abstract of his well-known and charming lecture, "Sherman's March to the Sea," with immense applause. His handsome allusions to Gen. GRANT and his glowing descriptions of the Look Out Mountain battle fairly brought down the house. He gave some other highly picturesque descriptions of the war, and concluded by saying: "Soldiers of the Summers" seemed to fickle his auditors more than the grand and flowing eloquence with which he sketched SHERMAN'S wonderful flanking combinations. He retired amid unbounded applause, and his conclusion was the signal for the departure of the crowd who would not wait to hear the band play the national airs.

The Burroughs Murder Trial at Paterson, N. J.

The cross-examination of the prisoner, LUIS GARRAGHTY, continued all day yesterday, but is failed to elicit anything new, or to shake the testimony of the witness as given on her direct examination the previous day. The questioning related mainly to the details of the incidents connected with the stay of the man BOUGHS in the house, and the time that BURROUGHS was sick. The witness testified that BURROUGHS was taken with severe pains and vomited, the day that she bought the poison and gave it to him, and of the fact that BURROUGHS had left a little dog behind him somewhere, and that it died a day or two after the police had found that BOUGHS told her what he had done with it. The case will be given to the jury to-night, if possible.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Jacksonville, Ill., has had the same Treasurer thirty-one years.

Hon. SAMUEL W. MOULTON says he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois.

An Ohio Republican paper nominates the two Wilsons for President and Vice-President, JAMES F. and HENRY the Slaver.

The re-election of Hon. JEROME B. CHAFFEE as Congressional delegate from Colorado is regarded as almost certain in that Territory.

A meeting of disappointed Free-soil Connecticut is to be held in New-Haven to-day, to consult as to the best course to pursue to promote their ends.

The Tennessee Democratic State Central Committee has formally refused to postpone the State Convention to please Gen. CHEATHAM or anybody else.

A lager-beer saloon in Milwaukie, Wis., displays prominently as a frame the pen with which the Governor of the State once vetoed a Temperance bill.

Gen. CHARLES C. WOLCOTT is named for Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio, in place of Hon. RICHARD D. HARRISON, deceased.

North Carolina Republican journals say that there is no doubt of there nomination of Hon. CHAS. R. THOMAS for Congress by the Republicans of the Second District of that State.

It is claimed in Wisconsin that the Cities of Janesville, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Portage City, Watertown and Green Bay have the same provisions in their charters, pertaining to the sale of intoxicating drinks, as the charter of Milwaukee, and that the new Temperance bill, therefore, cannot affect them.

The Greenville (Tenn.) *Sentinel* insists upon ANDREW JOHNSON as a candidate for Congress, and says that "a single blast from his horn" would call up from the valleys, from the hills and from the mountain gorges a mighty host, such as has not been seen since the olden time.

A brief-less lawyer in New-Orleans, whose main support is derived from the proceeds of the labor of his wife as a teacher in the public schools, has made trouble in his family by offering his services to the "tax-ridden public" to prevent the imposition of school and other taxes.

A Montreal paper notes the number of new mill enterprises started in Fall River, Manchester, Holyoke, and other New-England cities, not as a particular object, but in the Province of Quebec, during the same period! We believe not one, and yet we possess the finest water-power in the world, cheap labor, and boundless natural resources. But the States are being "ruined by protection."

Gens. BARNUM, KILPATRICK and BARTLETT seem their Anti-Grant letter to Capt. HENRY A. CASTLE, a Minnesota soldier, and received a reply to the effect that the Captain was the head-line together of ex-soldiers for political purposes, and that his first choice for President is Gen. GRANT. He says, moreover, that he is joined in this position by nine-tenths of the Republicans of Minnesota, including ninety-nine out of every one hundred ex-soldiers in the State.

Skimming and Separating Coffee in Bond.

The following decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, in reference to the practice of importers of "skimming" or separating the sound from the unsound coffee in bond, has been received from Washington:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1872.

Collectors of Customs, New-York:

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 23d inst., in relation to the practice of skimming and separating coffee in bond, I would state that, from the representations made at the ports of Baltimore and Portland, Me., it appears that the benefits of the present conducted cannot result in any fraud upon the revenue. The skimming or separating of the sound coffee from the unsound is not permitted until a full and complete invoice has been taken of the coffee, and an inspection has been made by the Appraiser's officers for damage. You may, therefore, continue until otherwise instructed, to allow the practice required.

It has been suggested that the appointments for damages should be deferred until after the skimming has been done, and that then the appraisers examine only the unsound portion of the coffee. This, apprehend, would involve a re-weighing of the whole for the examination by the appraisers, and after the skimming, to ascertain the actual weight of the damaged coffee, as the weight of the sound coffee cannot be put into a bag as it is were sound coffee, think, as all events, the shrinking should be performed only upon the damaged portion. I am, very respectfully, WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary.

Retirement of Isaac England as School Commissioner.

Mayor HALL yesterday, received and accepted the resignation of ISAAC W. ENGLAND, School Commissioner, the reason assigned by that gentleman for resigning being that he is about to remove to another State. Hon. S. H. B. VANCE has been asked by the MAYOR to accept the vacancy. Mr. VANCE was a Commissioner of Education in prior years.

"A Blessed Invention!"

Exclaimed a lady, after having sixteen teeth drawn in one day at Dr. Taft's Dental Rooms, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

To Dress the Hair Beautifully, BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION—TRIPLE SHEET.

TRIPLE SHEET.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 5, will be issued as a TRIPLE SHEET, and will, as usual, contain many features of special interest to the general reader.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found one on THE OYSTER TRADE, its extent and value as a commercial interest. The different kinds of edible oysters, as found in various parts of the world, are described, and a mass of interesting and novel information afforded.

TALKS WITH MY BARBER will form the subject of another article, and will be found interesting, as it shows the many strange elements found in a barber-shop, and the various topics of conversation. The French, the Polish, the English barber are described, and their likes about hair and scalp invigorators and gives, each one having a peculiar preparation of his own.

THE CANOE PASTIME is the title of our third Sunday article, in which are described the different modes in ancient and modern times, together with accurate data relative to the pleasure and traveling canoe. Those desirous of learning all about canoeing, as it exists in the present day, should not fail to read this article.

DAVY JONES' LOCKER, or the experiences of an amateur diver, affords scope in our fourth special article for a description of diving, as practiced in our harbor by professionals. The appearance of the river bottom and the sensations of the writer while beneath the water are given, affording facts for the consideration of the curious.

The PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS of New-York are described in a fifth article. Their number, their mode of living and the rates of wages are given. The difficulties of an orchestral leader are described in a very pleasant manner, and the reader is told how bands are made up for all sorts of purposes. A sketch of the Musicians' Co-operative Society is also given. The various singular instruments used by performers are likewise described.

The ILLINOIS INDIANS is the subject of another article, in which the origin, history and final destruction of those famous tribes are related by one fully conversant with the subject.

Besides these valuable articles, we shall publish FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE from our own writers, affording full details of events already briefly noticed by telegraph.

Among the other features of the Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

NEWS NOTES, giving the latest news gossip of the American Continent.

NEWPORT GOSSIP, from our own correspondent, giving all necessary information about the improvements and new cottages in that famous Summer resort.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 5 o'clock on Saturday evening.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
BOYS' CLOTHING
TO ORDER.
ELEGANT LINE OF FOREIGN GOODS
IN
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

EXCELSIOR SCHOOLCHAIR.—The public can judge of the comfort and convenience of this excellent furniture from the fact that some of them are introducing themselves in third and fourth rate stores expressly for introducing the same. HOLMES' EXCELSIOR SCHOOLCHAIR is the genuine article, and is made only in New-York. Ten years' practical experience and never broken threads.

W. HOLMES, 204 & 206 Mercer-st.

Mushroom Instructors of Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder come up every day and down, by dozens and hundreds, from the cockroaches and bedbugs they force the poisoned air to drive out. Put "Lyon" on the label of the genuine article. The counterfeit thing astonishes! has no more effect upon bedbugs than so much sweet dust.—*Advertisement.*

Chandeliers and gas fixtures, gilt, crystal or bronze, of every variety, from the cheapest to the most costly. Forty dollars will purchase the entire gas fixtures for a small house.

HOOL, DAVIDSON & CO.,
No. 620 Broadway.

The American Institute awarded medal and diploma to H. MORGAN'S SONS "for Sapolio, an India-rubber substitute for household soap. Try it on paint, windows, furniture, and everything except the human skin."

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had of the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

H. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

To let a cold have its own way is to assist in laying the foundation of consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold, you have only to use Judicionsly DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Six Votes to Rockefeller.

For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy.

The National (Hafle) Watch Company.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ALTOONA, Jan. 19, 1870.

DEAR SIRS: The Company has purchased and put in the hands of its employés one hundred Raymond movements, which have given excellent satisfaction, and proved to be very reliable time-keepers. In addition to these, quite a number of Eight Watches have been purchased by officers and employés of this Company, and are giving entire satisfaction. The efficiency and regularity of the movements manufactured by the National Watch Company.

Respectfully, EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

Skin Diseases.

PERRY'S Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the stage. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimples, Eruptions and Blotches. Discoloration of the Skin, Moth Patches, &c. DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

A.—For Rosy Faces, Freckles And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable. Sold by druggists everywhere. Ask for it. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New-York.

"Dolly Vardens" Slippers
Will be sold per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 6th-ave., between 18th and 19th sts.

Hatcheler's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointments—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window-Shades of Every Description. Also, improved fixtures. O. L. KELTY & CO., No. 23 Howard-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $60 to $90. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

You will always hear men who know what to eat, and how to dine, calling for Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce at all the best hotels.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monogrammed orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting Removed from No. 40 Broadway, to No. 943, between 22d and 23d sts.

Manufacturer Furnaces for Warming dwelling-houses, &c. C. B. ELLIS, 125 Centre-st.

Goats' Milk Drug Rate, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 835 Broadway.

MARRIED

CRANE—HOADLEY.—At Englewood, N. J., May 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Theron H. Hawley, D. D., of Marietta, Ohio, ALFRED H. CRANE, of New-York, to ELIZABETH O., daughter of David Hoadley.

LAMBERT—DIGNUM.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. J. Budington, IRA B. LAMBERT to ALICE H., daughter of Albert Draper, Esq.

SANDFORD—BOGLE.—On Tuesday, April 30, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, Montreal, N. Y., by Rev. J. Somerville, Jr., Mr. D. O. WILL SANDFORD to SARAH L., daughter of Wm. B. Bogle.

DIED

BROWN.—On Wednesday, May 1, at his residence, No. 54 Jay-st., Brooklyn, EDWARD BROWN, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held in the Episcopal Church, Fort-st., Greenpoint, on Sunday, May 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. The members of Hiram Lodge, Constitution Lodge No. 361, F. and A. M., Constitution Chapter No. 230, R. A. M., Manhattan Commandery, No. 31 Knights Templar and Star of the East Lodge No. 190, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral.

BROWN.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, May 3, SUSAN R. BROWN, in the 53d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 470 State-st., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2, HANNAH MILES, wife of Capt. E. H. Baldwin, aged 61 years.

The funeral from her late residence, No. 202 Jay-st., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

BELLOWS.—At Uniontown, N. J., Thursday, May 2, FRANK R. BELLOWS, youngest son of the late Geo. F. Bellows.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 4, at 10 A. M., at the residence of his mother, Uniontown. Trains leave foot of Dey-street at 8.40 A. M.

CLARKE.—At San Diego, Cal., April 18, 1872, Rev. CHARLES RUSSELL CLARKE, eldest son of Charles Lee Clarke, Esq., aged 29 years.

"The Master saith, Friend, come up higher."

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 3, 1872, JAMES A. DONALDSON, Jr., aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 416 Clinton-st., on Sunday, May 5, at 3 o'clock.

O'NEWER, N. J., papers please copy.

DAYTON.—On Friday morning, May 3, Hon. EDWARD DAYTON, Jr., beloved son of Edward Dayton, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Mark's Church, 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Monday, May 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HAGAR.—Friday morning, May 3, of membranaceous croup, IDA L., daughter of William and Maria A. Hagar, in the 6th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 11 Jefferson-st., between Ormond-place and Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday next, at 2 P. M.

HART.—On Friday, May 3, Mr. JOHN C. HART, aged 52 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 245 West 44th-st., on Sunday afternoon, May 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred at Shokan, Ulster County, on Monday, May 6. The 10 o'clock train will leave 42d-st. at 10½ A. M. for Peekskill. Carriages will be in attendance at that place.

HYATT.—On Friday, May 3, P. CAROLINE HYATT, in the 72d year of her age.

The friends of the family and her brothers Thomas and Jacob, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 249 East 30th-st., on Sunday, May 5, at 10 o'clock P. M.

LAMBERT.—On Friday, May 3, after a brief illness, JOSHUA LAMB, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 10 University-

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Friday, May 4, sales were made and other business transacted, as follows: JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the decree of IRVIN V. W. DOTY, Esq., Referee, the house of twelve lots, with twelve-foot lots in the rear, together fronting a plot in size 100 by 104.5 by 36.10 by 104.8 by 84, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-st., 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for \$22,000. The lots were sold separately in the auction. The lots were sold separately, as reported in detail below, and all purchasers will pay an advance of 10 per cent on the amount of their bids. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, a two-story and dormer-frame house and lot located on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, for \$6,250, which was purchased by Stephen Lucas, Joseph McGuinn, under a contract to build. Sale subject to mortgage for \$3,000, at 7 per cent. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story brown-stone house and lot located on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Madison and Third avenues, for \$14,500 above a mortgage encumbrance, with interest, amounting to \$7,000. This property was sold at auction to run three years, bearing interest at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually. The purchaser of the property was GARRETT A. A. J. BLEECKER, Esq. & Co., as the agent of a client, whose name will be announced on the delivery of the deed. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 58 West Forty-fifth-st., between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 60 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 62 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 64 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 66 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 68 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 70 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 72 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 74 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 76 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 78 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 80 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 82 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 84 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 86 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 88 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 90 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 92 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 94 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 96 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 98 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 100 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 102 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 104 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 106 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 108 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 110 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 112 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 114 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 116 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 118 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 120 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 122 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 124 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 126 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 128 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 130 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 132 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 134 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 136 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 138 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 140 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 142 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 144 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 146 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 148 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 150 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 152 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 154 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 156 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 158 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 160 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 162 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 164 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 166 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 168 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 170 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 172 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 174 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 176 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 178 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 180 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 182 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 184 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 186 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 188 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 190 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 192 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 194 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 196 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 198 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 200 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 202 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 204 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 206 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 208 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 210 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 212 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 214 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 216 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 218 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 220 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 222 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 224 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 226 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 228 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 230 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The purchaser was Mr. JOHN A. MCKEE, a son of the deceased. Referee, Edward F. Levow, Esq. The auctioneer also sold at public auction, by order of the executors of the estate of JOHN A. MCKEE, deceased, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 232 West Forty-fifth-st., adjoining the above property, for \$20,500. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$10,000, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
THE SIX FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS
OF THE WHITE STAR LINE,
1,500 tons burden, commanded by experienced officers, will sail from New-York or SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way to land passengers:

ATLANTIC.....May 4 8 P. M.
BALTIC.....May 11 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25 7½ A. M.

From the Union Dock, foot of Clarkson-st., North River.
Cabin passage, $75, currency. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses employed on these steamers.
RATES.—Saloon, $75, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 43 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRAPHIC.....Saturday, May 4, at 2 P. M.
CANADA, Cook.....Saturday, May 11, at 6 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Grieve.....Wednesday, May 8, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $28, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GUION LINE.—FOR BRISTOL AND SOUTHAMPTON.
AMERICA AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
POOL CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, May 1	Batavia....Sat'day, May 4
Scotia....Wed'sday, May 8	Alsatia....Sat'day, May 11
Java....Wed'sday, May 15	Palmyra....Sat'day, May 18
China....Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria....Sat'day, May 25
Russia....Wed'sday, May 24	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES IN GOLD.—Cabin, $80, $90, $100, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets at favorable rates. Steerage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, Paris, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and for Mediterranean ports, by steamers of this line.
Drafts for sale on the Company's office, No. 1 Bowling-green, and at the Company's office, No. 7 Exchange-buildings, Liverpool.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...DUMONT.....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....DANES.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including Wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of the line, avoid both the trouble of English railway transit, discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER WASHINGTON, FOR BRIEST.
Sand Haven, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
FRANKLIN, Capt. P. DEKKER.....May 4
THORWALDSEN, Capt. ERNST MORITZ LERDIL.....May 18
WASHINGTON, (building.)
Rates of passage payable in gold.
CABIN. STEERAGE.
From New-York.....$100 | Including mattress.....$30
From Stettin.....90 | Including mattress.....30
Excursion tickets.....170 | Including mattress.....60
Children under 12 years, half rates.
For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class full-power iron screw ships from PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. F. PRICE.....May 22, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. CONNOR.....June 5, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITEHAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
J. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Sat., May 25.....EUROPA.....Sat., May 4
Sat., June 1.....ANGLIA.....Saturday, May 11
Sat., June 8.....INDIA.....Saturday, May 18
Sat., June 15.....TRINACRIA.....Sat., May 25

And on every steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $80, and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $50. Steerage, $30.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts for sale, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 9, 2 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL, Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
Second cabin.....50 | To Paris.....$90
To Paris.....$100 | Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be had on the most favorable rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts for sale at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA YOKOHAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA,
PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 14th and 29th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JAMES MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, for Callao, Mollendar and Arica, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. on May 14.
A fine steamer will leave San Francisco May 24, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office at the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexico Mail Steam-ship Line.
Leaves Pier 17 R. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Tuesday, May 7
COLIMA, Philips, (Havana only)...Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Dearborn.....Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Wed., May 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 58 Broadway.
POSTPONEMENT.—The steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO will sail for Havana, Progreso and Vera Cruz on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 P. M., instead of Thursday.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. St. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICK, (via Nassau,) May 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's screw steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICK, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
BY THE
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HARRIS.....SATURDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF ATLANTA, Capt. LOCKWOOD.....WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, No. 129 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 429 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TOBLEADGH.....May 2
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....June 2
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SUTTON.....July 2
These splendid steamers sails on stipulated time and call at St. Thomas, Port Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. A. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Blank Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Omaha-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM.
Landing at 115th-st. and 3d-av.
The new and splendid steamers SYLVAN DELL, GLEN, and GROVE, will on and after SUNDAY, May 5, 1872, leave Harlem for Peck-slip at 9 A. M., and run hourly from Peck-slip to Harlem during the day. Last boat leaves Peck-slip at 7 P. M. for Harlem.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and Kingsbridge.
J. F. ALLAIRE, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, JOHN F. DREW and RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with express trains West, North and East. Will also leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 5 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Tickets can be obtained at the office on the dock, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR NEW-YORK AND RED BANK,
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat., April 27....10½ A. M.	Fri., April 26....3 P. M.
Tues., April 30....1 P. M.	Mon., April 29....3 P. M.
Thurs., May 2....1 P. M.	Wed., May 1....10½ A. M.
Sat., May 4....2 P. M.	Fri., May 3....1½ P. M.
Mon., May 6....3 P. M.	Mon., May 6....3 P. M.
Tues., May 7....3 P. M.	Tues., May 7....2 P. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Pure fifty cents by the lowest night boats on the Hudson River. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and SIDNEY POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 5 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Passengers sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. STEAM-BOAT CO.—Office, Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHEYSTENAH daily at 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, R. Latlo, Haverstraw, Gy, Verplanck's, Stony Point, Peekskill, &c. Also for Glenwood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Perry, Tivoli, Saugerties, Haverstraw, ALEXIS, 10 A. M. for Nyack and intermediate stops. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with R. R. trains.
E. LANE, Agt.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents. Steamers DANIEL DREW, Capt. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 5 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Connecticut and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 A. M., and 11 night. Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3½, and 23d-st. at 3½ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. 3½, and 23d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st. (Grand Central Depot), as follows, viz.:
8:30 A. M., Express Mail, for Albany and Troy, connecting room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to Albany.
8:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping cars for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both the L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 26th-st., will leave as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave Hunter's Point slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:40 P. M. Northport accommodation.
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
8:20 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains leave Brooklyn for Hampstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1872.
EZRA P. DAVIS,
ADELAIDE DAVIS,
T. E. MAOY,
Executors.
ap26-lawsm6w*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH HIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Hiffard & Hiffard, No. 84 North River, foot of Harrison-st.
JAMES W. BALDWIN,
ap26-lawsm6w* Administrator, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1872.
JAMES C. BUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh26-lawsm6w*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 178 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of January, 1872.
ap6-lawsm6w* MARY DENOIR, Administratrix.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 10TH-ST. OPposite the Academy of Music.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the morning.—*The Mercy of the Spirit, and How to Use It.* All other services, morning prayer, sermon on the prayer-book.—*The Order of the Liturgy.* Seats free. Sermons cordially invited.

AN AMERICAN REARRENGE OF PEWS IS SOCIETY.—The pews in Trinity Church will be rearranged SUNDAY EVENING at 7½, in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, by Rev. R. R. SHADER, D. D., of Philadelphia. The pews will be rearranged in the Church of the Redeemer on MONDAY EVENING, May 6, at 7½, as the Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., is now in New-York. Addresses by Rev. H. M. SOUDDER, D.D., of Brooklyn; Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn Tabernacle Church; Rev. HOWARD CROSBY and Judge HERMOOT, of United States District Court, in Brooklyn.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The anniversary sermon of this society will be preached in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SUNDAY evening, May 5, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. EDWARD K. ALDEN, D. D., of Boston, Mass., on SABBATH EVENING, May 5, at 7½ o'clock. The forty-sixth annual meeting will be held at the rooms of the society, in the Bible-House, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 8, at 4 o'clock. The Board of Directors will meet at the same place at 4½ o'clock, to appoint the Executive Committee.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. BRIGGS will preach on 10½ A. M., and Rev. A. McAULAY and Rev. P. S. STEPHENS, of London, will conduct the services at 3½ and 7½ P. M., and will give an account of the Missionary work in the Bible Lands. Sunday-school at 1 P. M. and 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. A cordial invitation to come and hear them.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST. AND 8TH-AV.—Union Prayer-meeting daily from 4 to 5 o'clock. Young Men's Religious Meeting every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and every SATURDAY at 8 o'clock. Bible Class, conducted by W. H. THOMSON, M. D., SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Service of Song SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, followed by a brief address. Young men are invited.

A MOVEMENT HAS BEEN STARTED TO organize a new Congregational Church in the vicinity of Central Park, above 60th-st., and Rev. Dr. Powers, late of the Tabernacle-pulpit, Brooklyn, has been invited to take charge of it. Rev. Mr. POWERS will for the present preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., near 5th-av. The public are invited.

A POLLO HALL, CORNER OF BROADway and 28th-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, formerly of Plymouth Church, will lecture on SUNDAY, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Also, a Children's Lyceum will be organized at same hall at 2 P. M. All interested are invited. Spiritualists, come one and all.

A SERMON ON THE SEVENTH LETTER OF JESUS, by Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Hunter's Point, Queens-co., SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock. SABBATH EVENING. Preaching at 10½ o'clock SABBATH MORNING. All are cordially invited.

A LEX. B. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL preach SUNDAY, in Rutgers College Chapel, 66th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Morning service at 10½; afternoon, at 3 P. M. Subject—*Forty Days in the Wilderness.* Strangers heartily welcome.

AT CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (entrance No. 17 Greene-st.)—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. BUTLER. Mens Sauvin. Convenient to down-town hotels. Strangers welcome.

AT DUANE ST. M. E. CHURCH, ON Hudson-st., near Spring. Rev. STEPHEN D. BROWN, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. JOHN G. OAKLEY at 7½ P. M. Communion service at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.—Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING, as on every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, East 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. B. I. IVES, a distinguished member of the General Conference, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. C. STEER, at 7½ P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

BABYLON IS BURNING!—BISHOP SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Babylon and Doom of the Papacy, in the Light of Prophecy.*

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MORTIMER will preach.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 20th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.—Rev. Dr. WARE, Rector; Rev. F. M. SPEERS, Curate.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER in the chapel of the University, on Washington-square, SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½. Special *Results of the Resolutions of Darwin and Huxley.*

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 57TH-ST. below 14th-st., Rev. F. BOTTOME, Pastor.—Sacramental service and baptism at 10½ A. M.; Evening service at 7½, o'clock; sermon by Rev. PARKER JAQUES, of the Maine Conference.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 74th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. O. ELLIOTT, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New-Bowery, New-York, in the New-York Academy of Music, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, May 6, 1872, and in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 16. A. S. HATCH in the Chair. Addresses by Rev. Messrs. E. H. TING, D. D., and Rev. W. C. VAN HENSEN, of Gerald Hallenbeck, Esq., Superintendent, &c., by the children, under the direction of T. R. PERKINS, Gratulio's select Band. Doors open at 6½; music by the band at 7; exercises commence at 7½ precisely. Tickets, admission, 25 cents; grand piano in kindly furnished from the Music Emporium of J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway.

EIGHTEENTH-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 163d-st. near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, 8th inst., at 10½ A. M., by Rev. CHARLES A. HOLMES, D.D., of Pittsburg, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. CHARLES H. FOWLER, D.D., of Chicago.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 29TH-ST. between 5th and 6th-avs.—Rev. HENRY G. WESTON, Pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., celebration of the Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M., prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M. Sunday school 9 A. M.; ladies' Bible class at 3½ P. M. All cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Worth-st.—Regular Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M.; preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 3½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited. Seats free.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Fifth-av., corner 16th-st.—Rev. JOHN PICKLES, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY, May 5, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the ball corner 16th-st. and 5th-av. The Gospel of Christ is as full as it is free. All made welcome.

GAVAZZI.—ANNUAL SERMON FOR THE American and Foreign Christian Union.—This sermon will be preached by Rev. Signor GAVAZZI at the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. HALL'S), corner 19th-st. and 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 5, at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited. A collection for Italian evangelization will be taken.

GAVAZZI.—REV. ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS'), 53d-st. and Madison-av., SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, on LORD'S DAY MORNING, May 5. A collection will be taken for Italian Evangelization.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. ROBT. SLOS will preach MORNING and EVENING, May 5, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. School at 2 P. M. Weekly prayer meetings on FRIDAY EVENINGS. The public cordially invited.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Corner of 125th-st. and 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL D. ROBERTS, Pastor. Services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ o'clock P. M. The pews of the church will be rented for the year commencing May 1, 1872, on MONDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock.

THE ENDLESS PUNISHMENT AN OPEN QUESTION.—Rev. J. M. PULLMAN will preach on this subject on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, between 8th and 9th ave. Evening service as usual.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., will preach SABBATH MORNING, 10½ o'clock; EVENING, 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school, 2 P. M.; prayer-meeting, 6 P. M. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Lexington-av., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. JAMES M. LUDLOW. Preaching in the EVENING by Rev. T. W. J. WYLIE, D. D., of Philadelphia.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th-st. corner 5th-av.—Preaching by Rev. A. D. MASON, D.D., pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday school at 2½ P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catherine sts., at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor. Also, preaching at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 P. M., by Rev. JOHN HALSTED, Missionary. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. at the Mariners' Church. Prayer-meeting at 8 P. M., by the associate Pastor, Rev. D. F. MILLARD.

OLD SOUTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching 10½, by Rev. CYRUS HUSE, President of States-Unit versity, Indiana, 7½ by Rev. E. H. GRAY, Pastor of Central New-York. Seats free; all cordially invited.

PREACHING ON THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST, or kindred subjects, at No. 68 Grand-st., and No. 128 West 24th-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Copies of the *Illustrated Bible Banner* (illustrated) free.

REV. HENRY C. WESTON, D. D., President of Crozer Theological Seminary, will lecture before the Night College for Christian Work, now in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, o'clock. Subject—*Christian Tools and How to Sharpen Them.* Seats free.

REV. RALEIGH W. KNAPP WILL preach in the Old Light-street Baptist Church, corner Light and Varick sts., on SUNDAY, May 5, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. At the close of the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Power of the Gospel*, and at 7½ P. M., to young men on *The Responsibilities of Life.* Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

REV. LUKE WISEMAN, D. D., Fraternal Delegate from the British Wesleyan Conference to the General Conference, now in session at Brooklyn, will preach in the St. Luke's M. E. Church, 55th-st., near 6th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, May 5, at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. STEPHEN H. HEBBELL, D. D., of Ohio, will preach in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., SUNDAY, May 5, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the morning—*The Ministry of Christ.* Subject in the evening—*Baptism and other pastoral duties.*

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH AT St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 5th-av., MORNING, 10½; on *The Family of Christ*; EVENING, 7½, on *The Powers of Prayer.* Alms, on Ascension Day, at 3d. Seats free.

REV. E. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVENING discourse—*History Reading Prophecy.*

REV. ROBERT CARESTON, PASTOR, will preach in the Open Communion Baptist Church, 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 59th-st. between 3d and 4th-avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. S. L. BALDWIN, of the Chinese Mission, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. E. THOMAS, of San Francisco.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY, in the Methodist-Episcopal Church, corner Jackson-av. and Hunter-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the morning by Rev. STEPHEN ALLEN, of Maine.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 10TH-av. and 10th-st.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. HILAGOS, will preach SUNDAY, May 5, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 107 West 45th-st.

THE AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION will hold the annual SOCIABLE of the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC on THURSDAY EVENING, May 9, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. W. J. BUDDINGTON, D. D., will preside. Among those expected will be Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, Rev. Wm. Neilson McVickar, Rev. George H. Hepworth, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D. D. Further particulars will be announced next week.

THE PRISONER OF THE VATICAN AND THE CROWN OF THORNS.—A lecture will be delivered on this subject by the celebrated Dominican orator, the Very Rev. THOS. N. BURKE, O. P., at St. Paul's Church, 52d-st. and 5th-av., for the benefit of the Sisters of Charity. Tickets, 50 cents, on SUNDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra; to be had at the pastor of the church.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 15th-st., Rev. J. CRESSEY, Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY and EVENING at the usual hours; Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock, and communion service at 4½ P. M. Seats free in the evening.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. SAMUEL MERRITT, of Troy Conference, and at 7½, o'clock, by Rev. JOHN M. CUBAN, of the Wyoming Conference. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

THE GOSPEL OF JACOB'S LADDER, or the Rounds of Faith, Hope and Charity by which Men May Ascend to Heaven, will be the subject of the SUNDAY EVENING DISCOURSE, at 7½ o'clock, in Asbury-street M. E. Church, by the Pastor, Rev. J. J. WHITE. Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, 10½.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—IN consequence of the illness of Rev. J. C. HOLME, Pastor, Change of service to 10½ A. M., Sunday-school

ALBANY.

Passage of the Amendments to the Charter by the Senate.

Action on Millen's Case Postponed—The Apportionment Bill—The Prison Commission Bill Killed—The Impeachment Cases—

How the Cincinnati Nominations Are Regarded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, May 3, 1872.

The feature of to-day's proceedings in the Legislature is the passage of the charter for New-York through the Senate, or rather the amendments to the charter of 1870, which were introduced last evening by Senator PALMER. It was taken up in the Senate at the opening of the session this morning, and read through by sections, amended, and passed as one sitting. The vote on its passage was unanimous, and the bill will go to the Assembly immediately, where it will probably encounter some opposition in certain provisions, but will most likely pass substantially as it left the Senate. It legislates Mayor HALL out of office, together with all the rest of the City officials, with the exception of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, the Controller, and the Commissioner of Public Works. The following are among the provisions of the bill:

There shall be three Aldermen elected in each Senate District, and one Assistant Alderman in each Assembly district, the election to take place on the last Friday in this month, and to take effect at the expiration of the terms of office of the present Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen. Their salary is to be $5,000 per annum each. The Mayor shall be elected on the same day, and enter in office on the 1st day of July; his salary is to be $10,000. The Department of Public Works is to have charge of all public works, and the Health Department, which is to consist of the Police Commissioners and the Health Officer, is to control the cleaning of the streets, with the appointment of the Inspector of Streets vested in the Mayor. A Board of Education is to be provided by the Commissioners of Excise. All officers appointed by the Mayor to hold office during the same term as the term of the Mayor. It is understood that the present Controller and Commissioner of Public Works hold over. With these exceptions, all heads of Departments go out of office on the 15th day of July. The heads of departments are to receive a salary of $7,500.

MILLER'S CASE.

The third reading of bills staved off action on the resolution to remove Superintendent MILLER, which was made the special order in the Assembly for this morning. Mr. ALWORD moved that third readings be suspended for the purpose of taking up the special order, but the motion was lost—yeas, 51; nays, 58. The following is the vote, which cannot be regarded, however, as a test vote on the passage of the resolution, but is strongly indicative of the probable result:

YEAS—Messrs Alwood, D. L. Babcock, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Beckwith, L. D. Brown, Burns, Crandall, Dykeman, Flamme, Ford, Fortune, Greenhalgh, Gregory, Haight, Hart, Houghton, Husted, Judd, Kennedy, Kingsland, Knapp, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, Lott, Loughran, Mackay, Moore, Moulton, Murdock, Niles, Pearson, Pierce, Pinckney, Pressam, Smiley, Smyth, Sutfen, Snyder, Speaker, Springsted, Strahan, Swain, Tobey, A. L. Van Dusen, West, Whitbeck—51.

NAYS—Messrs Abbott, Aitken, Alberger, Barnes, Bennett, Blair, E. E. Brown, Buckley, Buell, Burritt, Campbell, Carroll, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Conolman, Dunphy, Enos, Fields, Foley, Ford, Gleh, Gedney, Griffin, A. J. Hall, Ellis H. Hall, Hoddridge, Hollister, Hungerford, Hyatt, Jacobs, Kilian, D. D. Lord, G. P. Lord, Lynde, Marcy, Masterson, Meaker, Oakley, Paige, Peck, Prime, Rooks, M. E. Pumpelly, Purdy, Pumpelly, V. A., Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, Whitaker, Wiley, Woodward, Woolsey, Wyman, Yeomans—56.

MILLER and his tools have moved heaven and earth to prevent his removal, and they are boasting that they will succeed. Certain insurance companies in New-York which have benefited by MILLER'S partiality, have subscribed liberally to keep him in power in order that they may get more favors in future. Those companies that refused to contribute to the corruption fund owe it to themselves and the public to publish their names, so that the people may know what companies are hereafter to be ranked in the list of MILLER'S pets.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Apportionment bill, defining the boundaries of Congressional districts, came up in the Assembly this morning, and was amended by transferring the County of Schoharie back to the Albany District, as it was before, thus leaving all the districts outside of New-York and Brooklyn the same as they have been for the last ten years. As amended the bill passed, most of the Democrats voting against it. A good deal of fault is found with the bill by members of both parties, but it would be an endless job to undertake to change the Congressional districts throughout the State, and, when finished, it would probably be quite as unsatisfactory as the present bill.

THE PRISON COMMISSION BILL KILLED.

The Senate bill appointing three Commissioners to examine and report on the condition and management of the State Prisons came up for a third reading in the Assembly and was defeated. The entire morning session of the Assembly was devoted to third reading of bills, but with the exception of the Apportionment bill they were all of minor importance.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASES.

The Judiciary Committee, after consultation with able legal authority, has come to the conclusion that it cannot take any further proceedings in the case of Judge CARDOZO. A report on Judge McCUNN'S case will be presented as soon as the Committee can get time to draw it.

THE CINCINNATI JOKE.

The Cincinnati nomination is looked upon here as the richest joke of the century, and insures the liveliest and funniest Presidential campaign known since the birth of the American eagle. Democrats in the Legislature, with scarcely an exception, say they shall hurrah for GRESLEY all Summer and vote for GRANT in the Fall—that is to say, unless the Democracy conclude to run a machine of their own.

Evening Session of the Senate—The Three-Tier Transit Scheme Passes the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—The Senate this evening passed the amended Registry and Election law for New-York City, which was introduced today by Senator PALMER as a report from the Committee on Cities. It is the same bill in substance as that vetoed by Gov. HOFFMAN last week, except that it provides for the appointment of canvassers and inspectors by the Board of Police, instead of that of Public Safety.

The Gilbert Elevated Railroad had its third reading in the Senate, and failed to pass, receiving but 14 votes. A motion to reconsider was made and tabled.

In the Assembly, a large number of local bills were read a third time and passed. SWAIN'S three-tier scheme for quick transit passed by a vote of 73 to 18. It has already passed the Senate, and now goes to the Governor.

The joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the appointment by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of five Commissioners to take the place of the present State Prison Inspectors and look after the management of the prisons of the State, was concurred in by the House, having already passed the Senate.

The bill known as the Contractors' bill, providing for the appointment of three Commissioners, Judges EMOTT, SUTHERLAND and VAN VORST, to audit and pass upon contractors' claims against the City of New-York, was also concurred in by the House. An effort will be made to have the Senate amendments to the charter of 1870 through the Assembly to-morrow.

S.

New-Hampshire Democratic State Committee.

CONCORD, N. H., May 3.—The Democratic State Committee held a meeting here this evening, Hon. JOHN G. SINCLAIR, of Littleton, Chairman, presiding. Hon. WM. BURNS, of Lancaster, was appointed member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, in place of Hon. HARRY BINGHAM, of Lancaster, who is unable to attend the meeting of the Committee in New-York next Wednesday. No official action was taken in regard to the result of the Cincinnati Convention.

Trouble Between Steam-boat Companies at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., May 3.—The Citizens' and the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Companies both steam two each dock in this city. The Citizens' Company have twice attempted to take possession of the dock, but were repulsed in each instance, the agents of the other Company being left in charge. Yesterday the Citizens' Company had the dock fenced in, and the agents of the other Company were refused admittance. Yesterday afternoon, on behalf of the Citizens' Company, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN served notice upon the New-York and Troy Company.

SALT LAKE.

A New Railroad Enterprise Projected—Constituents of the Grade.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 3.—The Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad Company organized here yesterday to build a narrow-gauge road to Pioche, Nevada. John Sonnenkalb of Pennsylvania, President. Directors—John Sonnenkalb, William Silley, Joshua Lewcocke, P. E. Connor, Peter Clinton, Thomas F. Ahier, John Taussan, H. S. Jacobs, John Rowberly, James Campbell, and H. S. Darks.

A highly interesting assemblage of the Scottish-rite Masons took place last evening at the Townsend House, the occasion being the departure of E. H. Shaw, 32d; Judge T. Caswell, 32d; J. C. Stateman, 32d; J. W. E. Reynolds, 32d, to attend the biennial session of the Supreme Council at Louisville, Ky., on next Monday.

The fruit and grain crops in Utah are said never to have been so promising before.

The Mormon papers denounce the Voorhees bill as flagrantly unconstitutional. The Gentile papers, headed by an enemy huge, while the Mormons hail it.

Troubles Between the New-Jersey and Delaware Fishermen.

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—A serious difficulty has occurred between the New-Jersey and Delaware fishermen. A tug with armed men arrested eleven Jerseymen, on Thursday, near the Jersey shore, at Penns' Grove, took them to Wilmington, Del., opposite, and fined them $25 each for fishing and invading their rights.

The Jerseymen have telegraphed to Gov. PARKER, who summoned the Attorney-General to meet here to-night to arrange some plan to protect the fishermen of that State.

Serious fights are expected at Pennsville and other fishing points, unless the authorities of the two States settle the matter by prompt interference.

Reported Indian Outrage Near Fort Clarke.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 2.—The following has been received by the El Paso stage:

"The Gonzales train, consisting of six wagons and about seventy-five mules, with nine men and two women, was attacked by Indians at Howard's Well, above Fort Clarke. The train was captured and all hands burned to death by the Indians, except one woman, who escaped. She says the Indians numbered 150. Gen. MERRIAM sent Lieut. VINCENT with cavalry in pursuit. He overtook the Indians, fought them, and lost his life. (Signed,) ADAMS.

Inauguration of the Fair Grounds of the Galveston Agricultural Association.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 3.—The inauguration and dedication of the fair grounds and race course of the City of Galveston took place yesterday on the lands purchased by the Galveston Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Association for that purpose. Addresses were made by Ex-Gov. LUBBOCK, Judge CLEAVELAND, and others, and the great national flag, the largest in the State, was raised over the grounds.

Destruction of a Steamer by Fire.

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—A dispatch received here says the steamer *George B. Upton*, hence for New-York, was burned near Chincoteague, yesterday. The passengers and crew are safe. The vessel and cargo were valued at $60,000, about two-thirds of which amount is covered by insurance.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Seven new forts are to be built for the defense of Kouisburg.

It is announced that the Shah of Persia will soon visit Europe.

The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship *Humboldt*, Capt. P. BARANDON, sailed for New-York on Thursday, from Sceidin, via Copenhagen and Christiansand.

Deputy Inspectors COWAN and FORSTER have been removed from office at Calcutta because they arrested Kookah rebels after receiving orders to the contrary.

In the McCarty murder case at Utica, N. Y., the prosecution rested yesterday. A. H. BABCOCK opened for the defense, speaking from 2 o'clock until the adjournment at 6 o'clock.

The British steamer *Clotilde*, which cleared on Thursday, for Liverpool from Boston, is detained on claims for salvage by parties who got her off Wells Beach, where she was ashore, several months ago.

The New-Hampshire Agricultural College has received a donation of $48,000 from JOHN COMANT, of Jaffrey; $20,000 to found scholarships, one for each town in Cheshire County, and two for Jaffrey.

The steam-ship *C. W. Lord*, from Havana, for Baltimore, is fifteen miles south of Cape Henry, with her machinery disabled. Arrangements have been made with BAKER BROTHERS to tow the steam-ship to Baltimore.

The Anne Arundle County Court, of Maryland, sitting at Annapolis, is engaged in the trial of Jos. ROBINSON, white, for the murder of THOS. H. JOHNSON, colored, on the 20th of last April. Ex-Gov. BOWIE was one of the witnesses for the defense yesterday.

Letters and reports received at Havana from Puerto Principe state that persons presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for submission to the Government, who have lately come in from the jurisdiction of the rebels, deny that the insurgent General EDWARDO AGRAMONTE is dead.

The trial of Gov. REED, of Florida, before the High Court of Impeachment, is now in progress. Hon. EMMONS, the counsel for Gov. REED, moved that the respondent be discharged, claiming that the action of the Senate in adjourning last session, after refusing to continue the case, was in law an acquittal.

In the matter of the foreclosure of a mortgage on a judgment against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Ferry Extension Railroad Company, the Newburg and Fishkill Ferry, together with the Dunning's Point property and the dock property at Newburg, were sold at a referee's sale, yesterday, to HOMER RAMSDELL, of Newburg, for $125,000.

At midnight, on Thursday night, at Syracuse, N. Y., two colored men named JOHN VANDUSEN and ABRAM SCHUYLER, who for some time had quarreled about an Irish woman named GAGE, met in mortal combat, and VANDUSEN stabbed SCHUYLER with a carving-knife eighteen inches long, letting out his bowels. SCHUYLER is alive but must die. VANDUSEN is in custody.

Capt. F. M. WISHART, a prominent citizen of Robeson County, N. C., was killed by the Lowry outlaws on Thursday. This is one of the most brutal and cowardly murders ever committed by the band. WISHART having been decoyed to one of their haunts on pretense that they wished to make terms of surrender, and thus he would not be harmed.

The Railroad Committee of the Philadelphia City Councils have notified the owners of property on Delaware-avenue, between Catherine and Queen streets, which includes the private marine railway, that the site will be required for public use, in three months, the object being to bring the Pennsylvania Railway tracks along the river front, from the navy-yard to Dock-street.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON has written a letter to Congressman PERRY strongly indorsing his resolution proposing to withdraw the indirect claims for damages under the Treaty of Washington. Mr. JOHNSON regards the term "depredations," used in the treaty, as a limitation on the claims under negotiation, and he thinks Congress should express its opinion on the subject if the Administration persists in asserting the indirect claims.

The Stenographer's Pay—Judge Brady Gives Another Mandamus.

In the case of JAMES L. CROSBY, official stenographer of Part III., Supreme Court, Mr. J. JOSEPH MURPHY, his counsel, made application to Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Audit and Apportionment to make provision for the payment of eight months' salary due Mr. CROSBY as stenographer of the Court. Judge BRADY granted the motion, and issued an order of mandamus directed to the members of the Board of Audit and Apportionment, ordering them to audit Mr. CROSBY'S claim for pay for the last four months of the year 1871, and to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay him for the first four months of the year 1872, in conformity with the amount of compensation fixed by statute.

The Boblestein Tragedy, in Jersey City.

Coroner BURNS yesterday empaneled a jury in the case of FREDERICK DOBLESTEIN, who was found dead in the basement at No. 100 Dudley-street, Jersey City, on Thursday morning. The jury viewed the body, and the inquest was then adjourned until to-day. It is now said that the death of the man was the result of accident. Immediately beneath the window of the room he sleeps in, it is stated, is a large hook which is much bent and covered with blood, upon which he probably struck as he fell, the wound in his hip being evidently made in some such way, and not by a knife. The wound on the face is not a knife wound, but was apparently made by striking on the corner of one of the steps at the bottom of which he was found.

NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

NEW-YORK.

The new Cotton Exchange will be opened as soon as to-day.

Dr. COLTON and the Queen Sisters will give a combined entertainment this evening at the Cooper Institute.

MARY SHIRK, who had been committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING as a vagrant, died yesterday in her cell.

WM. PATTERSON, of No. 370 Eighth-street, who fell out of a window of his residence some weeks ago, died yesterday from his injuries.

JOHN KNIGHT, aged seventy-five, of No. 9 South Fifth-avenue, fell dead, yesterday, while at work at No. 245 East Seventeenth-street.

Dr. A. E. GARDINER read a paper last evening, at the Polytechnic Association, on the "Physical Degeneracy of the Human Race."

ANNIE SMITH, a vagrant, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday, by swallowing a dose of Paris green. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN MCCORMICK, aged seven years, of No. 9 Vandewater-street, had both legs fractured by part of a wall falling on him, yesterday, in Frankfort-street.

The Young Women's and Furniture establishment of E. J. BRIGGS & Co., in Lexington-avenue, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The loss on stock was heavy.

JAMES CROSBY was committed to prison by Justice DOWLING yesterday, charged on complaint of ANTHONY COMSTOCK, of No. 455 Broadway, with dealing in obscene literature.

During an altercation in the liquor-saloon No. 228 South-street, last night, two brothers, ROBERT and RICHARD HURLEY, quarreled, and RICHARD bit off one-half of ROBERT'S left ear.

SOLOMOUS LANE, a young son of Capt. LANE, of the schooner *Margaret B. Wells*, fell from the jib-boom of the vessel, yesterday, while off Spring-street, North River, and was drowned.

A copy of the English counter case, accompanied by an autograph letter, has been sent to the Chamber of Commerce, by Lord TENTERDEN, and may be consulted at the rooms of the Chamber.

Mr. W. C. ROOSEVELT gave the boys of the Sixteenth Ward Lodging-house an excellent supper last evening. Mr. ROOSEVELT leaves for Europe today, and took this means of celebrating his departure.

The Zion General Conference convened yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, in Shiloh Church, but only Bishop JONES and four Kentucky delegates presenting themselves, it adjourned *sine die*.

The premises of WILLIAM GARRISON, on the first floor of No. 193 Prince-street, were damaged $200 by fire last night; insured. The building, owned by JAMES CROWN, of Westchester County, was damaged $300; also insured.

A case of dry-goods, supposed to have been stolen, was found at the corner of Canal and Elm streets, yesterday morning, and removed by the Police to the Franklin-street Police-station, where it awaits a claimant.

The tobacco-factory of LEWIS H. WATTS, No. 492 East Tenth-street, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning and the safe forced open, but $20 worth of revenue and postage stamps was all the plunder they secured.

The sub mortem deposition of JOHN HALLORAN, who was shot in the "Southern" liquor-saloon, Bowery, last Sunday, was taken by Coroner YOUNG yesterday. HALLORAN positively identified JAMES BURNS, an Ex-City Marshal, as the man who shot him.

The schooner *Wm. B. Knapp*, from Northport, Long Island, while passing through Hell Gate on Thursday night about 11½, was run into by the steam-ship *City of Hartford*, cutting the schooner in two. The crew, consisting of a man and boy by the name of Jos. DEVILLE.

PHILIP GOLDMAN, of No. 61 Oliver-street, was found in his room, yesterday, suffering from a fearful wound in his throat, which he had inflicted with a razor. He is not expected to recover. A love affair is said to be the cause of the attempted suicide.

The Coroner's Jury, yesterday, in the case of WM. SPENGLER, a young man, who was run over and killed, on the 14th ult., by a Tenth-avenue car, recommended that the Legislature compel all the City railroads to protect the front platforms of their cars by gates.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning, by some burglars, to break into Dr. GRAAF & TAYLOR'S furniture and carpet warehouse, No. 53 Chrystie-street, but before the thieves had succeeded in effecting an entrance the Police came up and they escaped.

Dr. ADOLPH OTT lectured on "Atmosphere as a Source of Light," last evening, at the Liberal Club, and exhibited the new oxyhydric light. Mr. HORACE GREELEY, the President of the Club, excused his hurried visit and sudden departure on the plea of "important business."

In the case of ALEXANDER HITCHCOCK et al. against CHARLES TREMAINE, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision, yesterday, in the United States District Court, to the effect that the want of proper expert testimony did not constitute a sufficient ground for a rehearing.

Justice BIXBY, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, held DAVID ISAACSON, furrier, of No. 818 Grand-street, in $2,000 bail, to answer a charge of stealing $21 worth of mink fur from a cloak belonging to Mrs. HERNSTEIN, of No. 408 West 29th-street, which had been given him to alter.

The factory of the Shotwell Tobacco Manufacturing Company, No. 178 Eighth-avenue, was visited by a gang of burglars Wednesday night, but the noise they made in forcing an entrance alarmed the Police, and the thieves fled, leaving a full set of their tools in front of the safe in the office.

ROBERT HENDERSON, a porter in the employ of CHARLES FOLSOM, of No. 53 Chambers-street, was brought before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, charged with having stolen five cases of revolvers valued at $1,100 from his employer's store. He was committed for trial.

FRANCIS SCHROENER, of No. 20 Rivington-street, was found in Chrystie-street, yesterday, suffering from a dangerous stab-wound in the left side, which he said had been inflicted by a man unknown to him, who suddenly assaulted him with a dirk-knife, and then fled. The injured man was taken to his home.

RICHARD B. SUTTON, a clerk lately in the employ of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, brokers, of No. 40 Wall-street, absconded on the 30th ult. with $4,000 in gold coin, which had been intrusted to him for delivery. Every effort is being made to discover his whereabouts, but up to this time no clue has been obtained.

ANDREW FLEMING, a cartmen, of No. 61 West-street, was committed for trial, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for grand larceny. Mr. THEODORE WM. FRELIGH, of No. 44 Bond-street, entrusted to him $50 worth of furniture on the 1st inst., for carriage to his residence, and FLEMING disappeared with the property.

Patrolman DANIEL SHEEHAN, of the Sixth Precinct, was tried before Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday, for having, on the 26th ult., refused to arrest one JOHN DALEY, who brutally assaulted an old man named JAMES SHERIDAN. The charge was fully proved, and the officer will probably be dismissed the force.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association last evening, Mr. GEORGE MERKLEE in the chair, James W. Farr, James W. Booth, James L. Dodge, Geo. B. Deane, Jr., were appointed delegates, and Ed. P. Young, John W. Earle, and George Starr alternates to attend the State Convention at Elmira.

NICHOLAS GALLAGHER has been identified as the man who struck WM. BURNS, during a fracas in the Seventh-ward, on Friday night. BURN'S skull was fractured by the blow which was inflicted with a stone, and he died on Tuesday. COYLE and O'DEAY, who were arrested as companions of GALLAGHER, were discharged by the Coroner yesterday. GALLAGHER was committed.

The fifty prisoners discharged by order of Judge BRADY, were brought to the Tombs yesterday morning, from the Penitentiary, and consequently the prison is greatly crowded, the number in it being about 850, which is much more than can be accommodated unless three at least are placed in each cell. No arrangements for the trial of these prisoners have yet been made.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall District Committee held at No. 72 Greenwich-street, last evening, the following officers were elected: Wm. DAVIES, President, Fifth Ward; JOHN HAYS, Vice-President, First Ward; ARTHUR BATTING, Vice-President, Second Ward; DAVID POLLOCK, Vice-President, Third Ward; MICHAEL LOFTUS, Secretary; DANIEL MOONEY, Treasurer.

Superintendent KELSO yesterday issued orders to the Police, instructing them to warn all persons who have been violating the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health by not removing manure from stables daily, or by removing the same between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or by throwing ashes, garbage, &c., in the street, to discontinue these practices under pain of legal prosecution.

In the case of HARRY EDWARDS, who is now under examination before Commissioner OSBORNE on a charge of threatening to stab the first mate of the Norwegian ship *Skjold*, on a voyage from Australia to this port, an application was made for his release, yesterday, on the ground that his recent discharge on a habeas corpus, by Judge BLATCHFORD, was final, and that his re-arrest was illegal. The case was adjourned to Monday next.

BROOKLYN.

Capt. FRED. COCHEU was indorsed for Police Commissioner by the Thirteenth Ward Grant Club yesterday.

It is asserted that a mouse, suffering from a bad attack of small-pox, was yesterday caught in the house No. 1 Myrtle Hudson-avenue. Its captors observing that its body was covered with sores, had it examined by a physician, who pronounced the disease with the well-known name. It is said to be the first instance of the kind known.

Justice DOWLING yesterday committed JOSEPH BURNS upon a charge of larceny preferred by Mr. E. ANDERSON, whose wardrobe was proved to the amount.

Drs. JOHN ANDERSON and T. L. TIMMAN, charged with malpractice in causing the death of Mr. F. R. FRANKENHEIM, of No. 301 Patchen-avenue, yesterday gave bail in the sum of $2,000 each, to appear for trial.

NEW-JERSEY.

Father ALEXANDRINE GAVAZZI is announced to lecture in the Jersey City Tabernacle on Tuesday evening.

THOS. MCKNIGHT, a resident of Philadelphia, while walking on the track of the New-Jersey Railroad, near the Bergen Cut, last evening, was struck by a train and fatally injured.

An unknown man was found, in a dying condition, on the Washington train which arrived at Trenton, on Tuesday evening. He died shortly after reaching the depot. There is no clue to his identity.

CAROLINE BURNET PENNINGTON, wife of ex-Gov. PENNINGTON, of New-Jersey, died at her residence, No. 670 Eliot-street, Newark, on Thursday evening. Mrs. PENNINGTON was the daughter of Dr. WM. BURNET, who served in the Revolutionary Army. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from the late residence.

The house of Mr. JOHN W. REA, on East Twenty-sixth-street, Paterson, was burned yesterday morning, and the family had a narrow escape of their lives. A man named PATRICK MICKEY, who was seen endeavoring to conceal himself in a yard at the back of the house shortly after the fire broke out, was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. T. M. EDDY, D. D., of Washington, will preach in the M. E. Church, Mamaroneck, to-morrow.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park—Mercer and Gray Eddy the Winners.

A large number of turfmen assembled at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, to witness two contests announced to take place—the first a sweepstakes between the gray gelding *Mercer*, to wagon, and the bay mare *Topsy* and the bay gelding *Pen*, in harness. The second, a match between the gray gelding *Grey Eddy* and the brown gelding *Tenax*. The first race was a close and interesting one. In the betting *Mercer* was the favorite, and justified the confidence of his backers by winning a hard-fought contest.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Friday, May 3.—Sweepstakes $500; mile heats; best three in five.

Peter Mance entered gr. g. Mercer, to wagon	3	2	1
Ben. Mace entered br. m. Topsy, in har.	2	1	2
Col. Dicky entered br. g. Pen	1	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:20	2:38½
Second heat	37	1:19	2:38½
Third heat	37½	1:14	2:34½
Fourth heat	35¾	1:15¾	2:37½
Fifth heat	37	1:16	2:37½

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

Owners, gr. g. Gray Eddy	1	1	1
Owners, br. g. Tenax	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:28	2:37
Second heat	42½	1:26	2:33
Third heat	41	1:24	2:31½

Last Day of the Spring Meeting of the Chickasaw Jockey Club.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 3.—Today the weather was lovely, and the attendance the largest ever seen on the course. The grand stand resembled an immense parterre of flowers—being crowded with ladies. The meeting, which closed today, has been successful beyond all precedent. For the first race—the Chickasaw Stakes, a dash of two miles, for three-year olds; subscription $50, play or pay. Club adding $100—there were seven entries and three starters—won by a neck by *Pinah*, beating *Belle Buckle* and *Pallah*. Time, 3:44½.

The second race was a handicap steeple-chase for a purse of $600, of which $100 to the second horse; about two and a half miles over a fair hunting course. Won easily by *Mary Hennessey*, beating *Tom Corbett*, *Temple* and *Blind Tom*. Time, 6:21½. In the pools, *Blind Tom* sold for 100; field, 125. At the start all got off well, but many refused to take the second bars, and some did not clear them till others had gone around the track. After some manœuvring, *Corbett's* rider got him over, and secured the second money. *Blind Tom* only leaped four bars, then took to the main track, and gave the *Hennessey* a brush on the homestretch.

The third race was a handicap for beaten horses, mile heats, for a purse of $250; entrance $10; money to go to the second horse. The following is the summary:

Keno	1
Cricket	3
Jennie McKinnie	2
Chestnut filly	4
Woodford	5

Time—1:49, 1:50½.

The Race for the One Thousand Guineas at Newmarket.

LONDON, May 3.—The second great event of the Newmarket Spring meeting came off today, being the race for the 1,000 guineas stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three-year-old fillies, carrying 122 pounds, the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake, (sixty subscribers.)

The race was won by Count F. DE LAGRANGE'S b. f. *Reine*, by *Monarque*, out of *Fille de Fête*, (bred in France,) Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY'S br. f. *Orvelet*, by *New Hall*, out of *Yoga*, was second, and Mr. MERRY'S b. f. *Highland Fling*, by *Scottish Chief*, out of *Masquerade*, third. There were eleven starters.

Advertisement.

LOOK OUT FOR THE NATURE.—The delegates to the Cincinnati Convention will be "homeward bound" the latter end of this week. They will all want new hats, and will all seek them at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. If they exhibit as much judgment in the selection of their candidates as in their hats, their prospects will be brilliant.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River until 1 P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 11 A. M.....For France, via Havre, by the *Washington*, at 11 A. M.....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Pomerania*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	8 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M.;	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	3 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.	
North, Thirteenth	8 A. M.;	1:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West, via Harrisburg, Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn.	7 A. M.	4:30, P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Per steam-ship *Queen Queen from Aspinwall*.—Geo. R. Gibbons, wife, child and servant; W. A. Moore, Gen. Huribus and wife, Capt. Franklin, wife and servant, Capt. Cunningham, Capt. Griffin, Miss Hattie McAuliffe, Fred. Kirman, Mrs. Acomet, John R. Gale, N. A. Chandler, Dr. and Mrs. Chambers and family, Mrs. Illingsworth and family, Mrs. C. G. Kellers and family, Rafael Reiles, F. G. Hoshing, G. Jimminez, Mrs. Don and child, simon Hurtede, J. Quesada and family, Mrs. Quesada and family, Otto Hahlm, Wm. Lee Gilles Gov. J. A. Castillo, Mrs. Castillo and child, Christobe Orstina, L. J. Aguirre, Rafael Llonas, J. B. Hostllers, Miss Nellie Hughes, Thos. Jackson, N. de Lalaski Mrs. H. C. Wheeler and daughter, Mrs. H. Hendy, G. Mercier and family, Mary Andrews and child, Mrs. G. S. Johnson and daughter, G. W. Pacsey, J. F. Stevens, Mrs. Geo. Clark and child, Dr. C. Lyon, C. E. Elbe, W. H. Mitchell and wife, H. Vandamme and wife, Mrs. J. C. Carey, Mrs. R. Cheesman, R. Emerson, D. D. T. Carr, Geo. Rocton, wife and child, E. Hartly, John Camp, Mrs. Pallis, Mrs. Eliza Brady, Mrs. D. D. Taylor, R. Mestz and wife, Jas. Irwin and family, Miss Hazelton, G. Richardson, Mrs. Hitsch, Mrs. Degon, Jas. Pobly, wife and son J. O. Brown, P. J. Tims, Mrs. J. C. Yale and child, F. Jackson, M. E. Hughes, R. C. Johnson, John May and family, Mrs. Mary Bevins, Mrs. Koehler, Fors Colomar, Mrs. J. Alger, Mrs. G. L. Harris and child, Miss M. S. Hubbard, W. Tyng, C. Van Tassell and family, Thomas Cain and family, Mary Kernan, A. McCahill and family, L. T. Bay and wife, Mrs. Fidler, Emma Hirsch, M. Sullivan and wife, Mrs. Mack, Mrs. Brown and daughter, Joaquin Perry, Jas. Smith, F. Legual, Mrs. Fisher, H. West, P. Milloney, L. Anderson, Wm. Moore and wife, Mark Devlin, Mrs. W. Smith, J. B. Kelly, and 102 in the steerage.

Per steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from Havana.—H. B. Lockwood, C. P. Mercier, W. H. E. Frankisch, Eugenio Coffigny, John J. Joys, Miss M. M. Joys, Robert Bearton Mrs. A. de la Rua, Mrs. R. Pullen, Master and wife, Wm. M. Goodrich, Miss Annie Goodrich, Miss Nellie Goodrich, Isaac Emory, Jos. Linthon and family, Miss Ball Chariez, Wilfriede Tarpin and family, E. P. Burke, Miss Louise Lenthen, Mrs. W. M. Peballos, Francisco Reguejo, Nicholas Ochoa, Mrs. R. Sopena and daughter, Mr. Lindner, wife and child, Miss Ochner, Mr. Pitter, Mrs. Ernstina Rankin, Mrs. Miss M. de la Rua, Dr. Fernando Cuyer and wife, Rubino, Adolfo Alfacon, E. Armando, Miss Joaquin Rodriquez, Amalio Anos, Mrs. Victoria de la Arias, Modesto Ochoa, Anto Reyes, Jose Ramirez, W. H. Fairbanks, P. Ed. Listlefield Lopez, F. Palmer, M. Sequina, Jose Gonzorro, Mrs. A. E. Burrell and family, Mrs. Mary Smith, F. L. Coeman, Lin Chee, C. Sen, Gesero, D. S. Appleton and family, Miss A. Tucker, Miss Tucker and maid, J. Tyeing, Winfield Tucker, Miss Whitney and daughter, Chas. J. Whitney, Mr. Burtt and family, Mr. Bennett and wife, Mrs. Bennett and child, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. Hoyt and child, Mrs. Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Mrs. Randall, Jr., Mrs. Mrs. Randall, 3d, Mrs. Marschal, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, Jr., Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 3d, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 4th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 5th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 6th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 7th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 8th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 9th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 10th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 11th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 12th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 13th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 14th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 15th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 16th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 17th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 18th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 19th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 20th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 21st, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 22d, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 23d, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 24th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 25th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 26th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 27th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 28th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 29th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 30th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 31st, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 32d, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 33d, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 34th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 35th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 36th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 37th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 38th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 39th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 40th, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal, 41st, Mrs. Mrs. Marschal,